# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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## Willkie Campaign Spurt Predicted Soon by Moley; Germans Enter Rumania?

### The World's Day—At a Glance

Oct. 7, 1940

### In New England: Moley Discloses Strategy

**Raymond Moley,** former New Deal braintruster, now supporting Wendell L. Willkie, declared in Boston the Republican strategy was deliberately to let the Willkie campaign slip during the early fall and then rebuild it to a bigger climax by Nov. 5. Mr. Moley was here to address a luncheon of G. O. P. campaign workers. [Details and pictures: Page 9.]

**Madame Elsa Schiaparelli,** Paris fashion designer, addressing the Florence Crittenton League at the Hotel Copley-Plaza, Boston, predicted Paris would one day regain its place as fashion center of the world. [Details and pictures: Page 9.]

**The United States** destroyer Livermore, launched at Bath, Maine, on Aug. 3, was commissioned at the Boston Navy Yard today without ceremony.

**Naval officials** at Boston said about 1,050 members of the organized Naval Reserve would be called up in New England in about three weeks or a month under the "alert" order issued Saturday by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox. [Details: Page 9.]

### Axis Troops Reported in Rumania

**German and Italian** troops were reported today to have marched into Rumania, and word spread in Bucharest that the Axis planned to construct a great naval base on the Black Sea, the Associated Press said. Reports regarding the entry of German troops into Rumania came from "authorized sources" in Berlin; that regarding the Italian troops was radiocast by the British Broadcasting Corporation, quoting a dispatch from Bucharest. Both reports have been officially styled premature. [Details: Page 5.]

### In Washington: Supreme Court Begins New Term

**The Supreme Court** reassembled today to open its 1940-41 term with the Justices confronted by approximately 500 cases, including decisions dealing with national defense problems and the Wage-Hour Act.

**Selective Service** officials expect most of the 6,500 local draft boards which will supervise the registration and selection of the Nation's first peacetime conscript army to be appointed by the President this week.

**The Justice Department** reported that 1,690,069 aliens had registered through last Friday. Under the alien registration law, foreigners resident in this country must register and be fingerprinted by Dec. 26.

**Nathan Straus,** Administrator, announced that construction had been started on 276 United States Housing Authority projects totaling 99,295 dwellings. Of these, 75 totaling 29,559 homes have been completed. Contracts have been made under the program for 476 projects of 154,209 homes.

**The Commerce Department** stated that $2,464,548 worth of small firearms and ammunition were exported in August. This was five times the value of August, 1939, exports. About 80 per cent of shipments went to Canada and Great Britain.

**Paul V. McNutt,** Social Security Administrator, reported that public employment offices had placed nearly 331,000 applicants in private industry during the month of August, a 7 per cent increase over July. In August, he said, the number of workers registered as actively seeking jobs decreased from 5,553,000 to 5,200,000.

**Legislation** increasing the pay of masters-at-arms and guards at Navy Yards and stations was vetoed by President Roosevelt, because, he said, it discriminated against "other equally deserving groups."

**Philip Fleming,** Wage-Hour Administrator, ruled that employees starting a work week that commences before midnight, Oct. 23, may work 42 hours without overtime pay. However, if the work week starts after midnight Oct. 23, the maximum hours—without overtime pay—must be reduced from 42 to 40. The present minimum pay of 30 cents an hour will remain unchanged.

### Japanese Deny War Threat to United States

**The Japanese Foreign Office** officially defied that its Foreign Minister had threatened war against the United States if America insists on maintaining their status quo in the Pacific. The Foreign Office said the actual feeling of the Japanese Foreign Minister was contained in a statement declaring that he would "shudder even to think" of Japan's having to fight the United States.

**Japanese warplanes,** believed based in Indo-China, raided Yunnanfu (Kunming) for the second time within a week.

### War Summary: Mass Assaults on London

**A "raidless" night** for Londoners—the first in a month—was followed by mass German aerial assaults today in which 450 planes were estimated to have taken part. [Details: Page 5.]

**Raids on Germany** were continued today by R. A. F. bombers. A systematic bombing program was disclosed in a list of German military objectives hit by R. A. F. bombers up to Sept. 30.

**At sea** Britain's coastal command aircraft was credited with the rescue of nearly 500 survivors of ships lost in the Atlantic in the past few months. [Details: Page 5.]

**Submarine sinking** was claimed by Italy at the hands of the Italian flotilla of small torpedo craft, while air raiders bombed Matruh, in Egypt, "preparatory to Italian attack."

**General Weygand,** having recovered from injuries in an air crash, has left Vichy for Algiers to "co-ordinate efforts for the safety of Africa."

### Evacuee Children Arrive in New York

**New York**—British evacuee children, probably the last to cross until the Atlantic is deemed safer, arrived here by train from Canada. The Empress of Australia, carrying the 107 children, stopped en route to rescue the entire crew of the Holland-America liner Volendam, which they said had either been struck by a mine or torpedoed. They gave no information about Volendam passengers, if there were any.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR'S

**Political Primer**

*will be found on*

**Page 3**

### The Monitor Index

**Monday, Oct. 7, 1940**


| | |
|---|---|
| Political Primer | 3 |
| The Children's Page | 6 |
| Entertainment Timetable | 7 |
| Local Arts and Theater Page | 7 |
| The Home Forum | 8 |
| The Need of Mankind (With Hungarian Translation) | |
| Boston and New England News | 9-10-11 |
| Weather | 9 |
| Radio Timetable | 10 |
| Maine Letter | 11 |
| Shopping Column | 11 |
| Sports Pages | 12-13 |
| Financial Pages | 14-15-16 |
| Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures | 17 |
| Christian Science Services on Radio | 17 |
| Daily Features Page | 19 |
| Editorials | 20 |


## *Sunday Sightseers Block Super Road*

SOMERSET, Pa., Oct. 7 (AP) — Pennsylvania's new $70,000,000 super highway bogged down under its first Sunday traffic load.

Bargain prices and ideal weather for sightseeing lured thousands of motorists onto the all-weather toll route, creating jams as long as five miles which required hours to untangle.

A Turnpike Commission official estimated at least 10,000 automobiles used the 160-mile Pittsburgh-Harrisburg road during the day. Toll gates here registered 3,000 vehicles in a nine-hour period.

Cars edged along almost bumper-to-bumper at interchanges, which correspond to cloverleaf traffic separations on other highways.

## *Democrats Welcome Willkie*

Wide World

**Addressing Brooklyn Followers**

**Crowd at Manual Training High School in Brooklyn, N. Y., at meeting sponsored by Democrats for Willkie Organization.**

## Bosses Support Third Term Willkie Says, for Own Ends

By J. Roscoe Drummond

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 7—Wendell L. Willkie led his presidential crusade into the most militant enemy territory today and in the home of "Boss" Frank Hague declared that the New Deal reveals its true nature by the kind of political friends it draws to its support.

Standing in the middle of downtown Jersey City's public square, where less distinguished figures have been denied the right of free speech, the Republican nominee told an assembled crowd—kept orderly by 450 municipal police—that "all the military defense on earth won't do us any good if we don't have civil defense, moral defense, the defense of militant American consciences."

At the very beginning of his speech Mr. Willkie took note of the report that Mayor Hague had sent the word out that he wanted "an orderly demonstration."

"What kind of civil liberty is there if a certain big shot in some community must request the people of that community to give a hearing to somebody who wants to speak to them," Mr. Willkie asked, and he got no small sprinkling of cheers in response.

**Invasion of Civil Liberty**

"How did he get that way? What kind of civil liberty is it if somebody dares to dictate to you how you should vote? What good is the Bill of Rights to a county (Hudson County, strongly Democratic) that can't have voting machines even though the State Legislature ordered them—and some individual interfered with the democratic process to the extent of crushing the whole proposition? Is that freedom? Is that what our Constitution guarantees you? You know it is not."

Mr. Willkie's pointed invasion of Mayor Hague's Democratic embattlements is more than a bid for New Jersey's 16 electoral votes. It is a symbol of his campaign against the machine-controlled organizations of all the larger cities which, he affirms, are seeking only to perpetuate themselves by keeping the New Deal in office for a third term.

Both the New Deal and machine politics stand for destruction of American liberties and for a cynical lack of faith in the American people, he asserted.

**People Appear Unconcerned**

By the thousands, New Jerseyites, lining the main streets of his long day's parading and speaking itinerary, turned out to see the Republican candidate but only occasionally to cheer or applaud him. For several miles on end the motor caravan would drive through a vertical wall of unbroken silence and rarely did the crowds raise their voices either to welcome or to boo the intrepid campaigner. They appeared indifferent, unconcerned.

Mr. Willkie's vigorous appeal for the defense of civil liberties in the State which not long ago violently egged and forcibly "escorted" Norman Thomas beyond its borders, brought the most shouts of approval.

"The New Deal Administration," Mr. Willkie declared, "is seeking to perpetuate its power by methods of political bossism—the methods of puny Hitlers and by machine politics which stand for the destruction of civil liberties and corrupt government.

"We must cherish and preserve our civil liberties in every city and town if we are to preserve them in the nation. By its alliance with the most notorious political bosses the New Deal is proving itself a foe and an enemy of the Bill of Rights. This is one reason why democracy is at stake in this election."

The Republican presidential candidate appealed to the thousands who gathered to hear him in Journal Square to fight for the rights of free speech, free assemblage, free religion and a free press "as you would against any foreigner who muscled in

*Continued on Page 17, Column 1*

**Text of Roosevelt speech: Page 2.**

### Willkie to Answer Questions Over Air

*By the Associated Press*

New York, Oct. 6

Wendell L. Willkie, Republican Presidential nominee, announced today he would answer in a national radio hookup Tuesday night many questions that voters had put to him by mail.

He said in a statement he welcomed the "opportunity to relate to the American people . . . my stand on many matters with which they are vitally concerned."

Oren Root, Jr., National Chairman of the Associated Willkie Clubs of America, will be questioner. The broadcast will be over the NBC Red Network from 10:30 to 11 o'clock.

## World Leaders Unite in Study Of Distribution

**All phases of the subject discussed by experts at conference sponsored by Boston Chamber.**

Distribution—a major factor of national economy that employs about a third of America's gainfully occupied workers, and absorbs about the same portion of national income—came up for analysis today.

All phases of the subject were discussed at the 12th annual Boston Conference on Distribution, at the Hotel Statler, a two-day affair, sponsored by the Retail Trade Board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce in co-operation with educational institutions, civic organizations and trade associations.

War emergencies and their effect on distribution predominated in the talks of experts in many lines, as today's 14 speakers submitted papers stressing industrial co-operation with labor, development of new processes and products of vital importance in a war emergency, control of prices, and repeal of restrictive laws.

**Highest Point**

Registration for the conference, of which Daniel Bloomfield is the director, reached the highest point of any of the previous sessions. Nearly 700 persons from all parts of the United States and Canada, attended, with 1,000 expected tomorrow, including the one-day registrations.

Industry should aim to handle all of its employees as individuals rather than as "labor," or as "gangs," or as any other arbitrary division which implies class consciousness, warned Harold H. Swift, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Swift & Co., at the luncheon session today.

For the smooth and efficient functioning of production and distribution will have a great bearing on our ability as a nation to meet the serious problems of the future, he said, speaking on the topic, "The Human Factor in Production and Distribution."

The ideal industrial relations set-up is for employers to know and be sympathetic toward the problems of the different individuals, not in patronizing fashion, but as co-workers, understanding each other, and all proud of their work, and working toward a definite objective, he said.

**Loyalty Distribution**

Distinctions as to loyalty cannot be drawn at economic levels, which "causes me increasingly to handle individuals as individuals rather than as members of a class or a group or a gang."

"When we think of individuals instead of groups, we realize that there exist employees' rights," he said, "which are: 1. Fair and properly conducted employment interviews. 2. Proper placement methods. 3. Reasonable disciplinary relations and practices. 4. Proper wages and hours. 5. Satisfactory safety and comfort facilities, and 6. A newly emphasized right, which has been recognized

*Continued on Page 10, Column 3*

## Anti-German Offensive By Britain Is Expected As R. A. F. Power Grows

International

**The Reason Britain Fights Back**

**The queue of men, women, and children pictured above is a common sight. Armed with bedding, they are waiting for a public air-raid shelter to open for the night. The scene below—a father takes a last lpok at the family home, wrecked by the bombs of Nazi aircraft.**

**British raids said to be spearhead of land attack to drive Nazis out of France.**

**Suddenly intensified aerial warfare today saw 450 German planes renew attacks on London and outlying districts following the capital's first "raidless" night in more than 30. British bombers, operating under a "master plan" disclosed in a list of German towns and cities bombed up to Sept. 30, continued yesterday's heavy assaults on German-held channel ports. Twenty-seven German airplanes were reported destroyed up to 7 p. m. [Details: Page 4.]**

By R. Maillard Stead

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, Oct. 7 — Refreshed after the first raid-free night in more than thirty, the British public today finds itself discussing the air war in terms of the British offensive against Germany.

For this there are four tangible reasons:

Knowledge that the heavy month-long storm of bombs has been successfully weathered.

Official assurance that the numerical disparity between the British and German air forces has been considerably reduced.

Detailed revelation today of relentless British bombing of German communications and key centers since May.

Appointment of Sir Charles Portal, who has been bomber command chief, to take charge of the Royal Air Force.

Sir Charles' appointment, particularly, is taken to indicate the probability that Britain is now in, or nearly in, a position to concentrate more on attack than on defense and make a big effort to wrest from the Nazis the air initiative that has been Germany's ever since the war started more than thirteen months ago.

**Nazis Back to Germany**

Growing references to the British offensive were given an official boost by Brig. Gen. Lord Croft, Undersecretary for War, who in a letter published yesterday predicts that the R. A. F. attacks are the spearhead of a land offensive that will drive the Nazis back into Germany.

Declaring that the R. A. F. had stemmed German air attacks and themselves had taken the offensive, Lord Croft went on to say that it "is highly probable that far more German factory workers have lost their lives than the total losses inflicted on our civilians from air attack."

As far as air losses are concerned, Air Ministry figures indicate that British operations on the defensive or counter-offensive have shown R. A. F. losses to be about one third those of Germany in sky battles that have cost Nazis 3,644 machines against Britain's 1,417.

**Many on British Soil**

Of these, 1,093 German planes were brought down on British soil or into British coastal waters during September and it is now calculated that, on all fronts since war began, Nazis can scarcely have lost fewer than 6,500 planes and 13,500 airmen.

Reckoning the cost of a bomber to be at least £25,000 and a fighter at least £10,000 Nazi losses on the basis of these figures would represent over £100,000,000 worth of aircraft.

Meanwhile, British bombers have done vast amount of damage to material on the ground. Whether they have done as much military damage as the Germans have done to non-military objectives in Britain can't be calculated. If it only has been as much, then it has been plenty—as anyone can testify who has had this writer's experience of touring around in East London and Riverside areas.

Since attacks in this quarter are officially declared not to have seriously impeded Britain's war effort, it would seem reasonable for the Nazis to make similar claim regarding R. A. F. onslaughts on the Ruhr and in other parts of Germany from where many industries have been moved eastward, while the British are forced to pound away at "invasion" bases.

It is pointed out here, however, that British raids have been going on systematically for five months and have been so conceived as to have maximum destructive effect on German productivity and trade.

In reciprocal bombings, Germans have the great advantage of possessing air bases within 45 minutes flight to London and for that reason it is noted with satisfaction here that anticipation of an intensified British attack is linked with discussion of a powerful new type of bomber and long-range fighters capable of striking harder and further into Germany.

**London has raidless night but R. A. F. keeps on bombing: Page 4.**

## Family Exodus From London Provided by Pay for Care

LONDON, Oct. 7 (AP)—A new large-scale removal scheme for the whole London area was announced Oct. 5 by the Health Minister, Malcolm MacDonald.

Under the plan, the Government will provide transportation, find accommodations and pay lodging allowances to those whose homes are used. The payment will be at a rate of 5s. a week for each mother, the same for each child over 14 and 3s. a week for each child under 14.

The plan covers the London County Council area, Eastham, and Westham, it was announced.

Removal may take place two days after registration.

The scheme was made effective immediately.

It provided that mothers with children under five years old who can make their own arrangements for accommodations may obtain travel vouchers and the lodging allowance and take their children with them.

Expectant mothers within a month of confinement also will be removed, if they wish, with full pre-natal care.

As evidence of the slackening flow from the Capital, Mr. MacDonald reported that only 29,000 unaccompanied schoolchildren had left since Sept. 7.

Speaking especially of the aged and infirm, the Minister said he wished whole families could be moved together, but that practical difficulties made it impossible.

## Pros and Cons of Feeding Europe

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7—The United States Department of Agriculture today placed the blame for a prospective maldistribution of European food supplies squarely on the German Government.

The Department, in its Oct. 7 report on foreign crops and markets, finds the food situation in certain areas of continental Europe "definitely precarious" as winter sets in and finds equitable food distribution in countries under German domination "highly improbable."

**No Famine Forecast**

"Although continental Europe as a whole does not face famine this winter, the food situation in certain areas is definitely precarious," according to the Department of Agriculture report.

"There will," it predicted, "be marked or stringent shortages in Belgium and France—unoccupied, as well as the German-occupied part—and particularly in the so-called 'Government General' of Poland. Denmark and the Netherlands will likely have sufficient livestock products, but as heavy importers of bread grains normally, they may face an acute shortage of these cereals before the 1941 harvest."

The Department said the food supply situation was not likely to become serious in Germany, Austria, and probably Czechoslovakia during 1940-41. Italy, Sweden, Switzerland, and the Danubian countries, while experiencing shortages in certain commodities, are also unlikely to undergo serious or critical food deficiencies this year, it added.

The European food situation could be alleviated, the Department pointed out, if ample supplies of grain were forthcoming from Russia, but there is, it added, little prospect that shipments from that country will be large.

**Germany Holds Key**

"Germany," says the Department, "holds the key to the food-distribution problem facing the greater part of continental Europe as long as the British blockade is effectively maintained. This is because the German Reich, as the largest agricultural producer in Europe, excluding Russia, has the largest food reserves on hand, and has military control over several countries more or less important agriculturally.

"Apparently no significant supplies of foodstuffs have thus far moved through Germany into Western Europe. On the contrary, it is reported that considerable quantities of food and live stock supplies in the occupied areas have been taken over by German authorities.

"In the light of all the information thus far available, it seems highly improbable that an equitable distribution between countries will actually be made during 1940-41."

### Rationing of Pork Started in Sweden

*By the Associated Press*

New York, Oct. 7

Immediate rationing of pork and tinned pork has been ordered in Sweden, a Scandinavian wireless radiocast disclosed Oct. 5. It said all stocks of pork were confiscated and pig slaughter temporarily prohibited.

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Oct. 7—Fifteen prominent Americans, most of them educators or clergymen, were today on record as opposed to any American attempt to feed the conquered peoples of Europe without British acquiescence, while in reply Herbert Hoover had declared his hope that some workable plan for sending foodstuffs to hungry Europeans might be evolved.

As the question of whether or not to feed the Nations dominated by Germany became more crucial with the approach of winter, the subject also produced sharp debate at the Philadelphia meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

Clarence E. Pickett, Secretary of the American Friends Service Committee, declared that starvation of populations never had been proved to be a "permanent instrument of peace," while Sir Willmott Lewis, Washington correspondent of The Times of London, stressed a foremost apprehension of those who oppose the sending of food, namely, that dispatch of American foodstuffs, even if kept out of German hands, would relieve Germany of its humane responsibilities towards the Nations it overran and at the same time allow the Reich to seize for its own use still more of the native foodstuffs of the conquered peoples.

**15 Issue Statement**

The statement issued by 15 prominent Americans, among whom were John W. Davis, onetime Ambassador to Great Britain; Dr. James B. Conant, President of Harvard University; William Green, President of the American Federation of

*Continued on Page 4, Column 3*

## London Security Market on Rise

LONDON, Oct. 7 (AP)—Security prices advanced over a broad front in the market today in the fastest turnover in many sessions.

Brokers rated a cheerful interpretation of the latest war news as the main buying stimulus.

British Government bonds scored numerous gains running to ¼ point. Final prices in the group were within a few shillings of the year's tops.

Industrial leaders thrust ahead again as many operators showed a further inclination to switch from investment bonds to the equity market.

Sustained buying of domestic rails lifted some issues as much as 2 points. Interest in oils revived and buyers nibbled at many coppers. Kaffirs held quietly steady.

# Text of Roosevelt Speech To Home County Democrats

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Oct. 7 (AP)—Following is the text of President Roosevelt's second self-avowed political speech since receiving renomination. It was delivered by radio Saturday night to a meeting of the Dutchess County Democratic Committee.

To Jim Benson, to all of you who are attending the dinner tonight, I want to express my regret that I cannot be with you in person.

I hope that your efforts in the coming weeks will be crowned by success. I sincerely believe that you are seeking to give to our country definite improvement in the various forms of local government, and to our freely chosen representative system in Albany and Washington nominees who measure up to high standards both of integrity and of intelligence.

Wholly aside from any partisan feeling, I am sure that I am not alone in this County of Dutchess in feeling that local government could be very greatly improved in many particulars.

I would have exactly the same feeling if the county government and all town governments were in the hands of people who had been elected as Democrats. I do not think that other people, Republicans or Democrats or independents, are complacent about things as they stand today.

**Improvements Possible**

All of us, if we are fair minded, know that very great improvements can be made. All of us know that for the amount of money which the taxpayers of this county pay year after year we could have better planning and better management, and that we could get less partisanship for our money.

I trust that in the coming campaign the Democrat candidates will stress not so much their democracy as they will their belief that they can give more efficient and honest service than many of those who are their opponents.

Government down at the bottom — local government — very closely touches the lives of every individual citizen or family. No matter how much those in the Federal Government or at Albany strive to plan and carry out improvements, interest in local government is an essential. Simplification of local government is an essential. Constant local vigilance is an essential. Scrutiny of the records of those who represent you and ask a renewal of your confidence is an essential.

The population of Dutchess County is growing greatly. We represent almost every form of American life. Our two cities are growing; the suburban areas are growing; the villages are growing, and still most of the area of the county is devoted to farming.

**"Topsy-Like" Growth**

That is why I have always placed so much emphasis on planning for the future. We do not want the county of 1960 to represent a "Topsy-like" growth, presenting many serious problems which would be prevented by our looking ahead in 1940.

The unplanned history of other counties in this State shows us many examples. Too often this has been due to lack of interest on the part of the voters, and it is essential for us to choose as our officials people who will not only do the grand job called for by the office, but will also think about how they can improve things for the next generation. I am especially interested in the problems of that coming generation, and I am sure that you are also.

Overstatement, personal attacks and wild promises have no part in our county campaign—any more than in a national campaign. I am very certain that realizing this you will conduct it on the highest possible level of American ethics and decency. May your efforts be understood and approved by the voters next November.

I shall be thinking greatly of my old constituents, my old friends, and my old neighbors. Good luck to you all.

## Bronxville Forum Starts Tenth Season

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

BRONXVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 7—The Bronxville Community Forum sponsored by the Bronxville Parent's and Teacher's Association, began its tenth season today, with the first of a series of lectures by Ignatius D. Taubeneck, educator and lecturer on contemporary problems. The series will be presented on the first and third Mondays of each month through March, 1941.

Mr. Taubeneck, who has just returned here from a 13,000-mile trip in which he made a survey of public opinion in the United States, will discuss his findings on what the American people think of the presidential campaign, the European conflict, and general economic conditions. Approximately one half of each session will be devoted to floor discussions.

In the nine years of the Forum, there have been 112 lectures given on contemporary problems. The forum idea has been copied in other communities with "gratifying results," the announcement added.

## *New Navy Medal*

© Harris & Ewing

### For Faithful Service

A new medal for those "who only stand and wait"—but in doing so reinforce the security of the United States—has been struck off for members of the Naval Reserve.

The medal is issued to officers and men of the Organized Reserve, Volunteer Reserve, and Merchant Marine Reserve who have completed 10 or more years of inactive service, including periods of active training duty, and who have fulfilled prescribed conditions during that time.

The medal shows an expanse of ocean with an eagle astride an anchor and bears the inscription on its reverse side: "Faithful Service — The United States Naval Reserve."

The medal was designed by Erwin Springweller of New York City and struck in the United States Mint at Philadelphia.

# McNary Declares Farm Act Falls Short of Parity Goal

NORTHWOOD, Iowa, Oct. 7 (AP)—Senator Charles McNary of Oregon declared today that, although he would not "totally condemn" the Agricultural Act, it needed "strengthening" to attain the goal of the old McNary-Haugen farm bill—the payment of parity prices for that portion of crops domestically consumed.

In an address written for delivery in the home town of the late Representative Gilbert Haugen, co-author of the twice defeated farm bill, the Republican Vice-Presidential nominee said that although the measure failed of passage, "the proposals established a principle that later found favor.

"That principle was that the farmer deserved some relief from the disadvantages pressed upon him by the tariff and his subservience to world market prices.

"The principle has fretted Mr. Roosevelt and Secretary Wallace. It has been honored in certain parts of New Deal farm legislation.

"The principle—although never invoked—may be said to be a sort of monument to the work of Gilbert Haugen and his associates. But, whereas the McNary-Haugen act proposed to work out the principle in a wholesome democratic way with a minimum of subsidies—leaving the farmer an independent, self-reliant producer — the New Deal substitute has resulted in regimentation and close controls of production. Under the McNary-Haugen bill, the machinery of relief would have been farmer-controlled, farmer-owned and paid for.

"In its stead, we have a program government-owned, government-controlled and paid for out of the public treasury."

Senator McNary said that the "virtues" of the Agricultural Adjustment Act "outweigh its demerits," but it needed "modification so that the producer may exercise a dominant share in policy making and administration."

# President Inspects Arsenal, Prepares to Sign Tax Bill

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Oct. 7 (AP)—Defense inspection trip Number 7, an arsenal at Watervliet, N. Y., which is stepping up production of guns for the Army and Navy, topped President Roosevelt's program today.

Preparing to sign an excess profits tax bill, Mr. Roosevelt reserved the forenoon for studying the measure. It is designed to hold down profits on war materials orders and prevent the creation of preparedness program millionaires.

The President arranged to leave for Watervliet by train shortly after noon, and put in about an hour looking over an establishment which is operating around the clock and turning out 37 millimeter to 16-inch guns.

The arsenal, dating back to the War of 1812, produced more than 1,000 cannon in the 14 months ended Sept. 30, and the output will be expanded after the installation of coldworking equipment and an additional shrink pit.

Its operating force consists of 15 Army officers and 2,700 civilian employees, but the number still is well below the World War peak of 5,000.

A 75-mile motor tour planned for the Chief Executive included a stop at Saratoga Battlefield, on the 163rd anniversary of an engagement in which the American forces defeated a British Army under Gen. John Burgoyne in one of the critical battles of the Revolutionary War.

The Chief Executive's special train was ordered to wait in Albany to take him back to Washington after he had dined at the home of Earl Miller at nearby Latham. Mr. Miller, now personnel director for the State Board of Correction, was a State trooper and a personal bodyguard for Mr. Roosevelt when he was Governor of New York.

Nearing the end of a week-end stay at his family home at Hyde Park, the President attended church yesterday morning, took a look at the tax bill, went on a long automobile ride under a warm October sun, and helped celebrate Mrs. Roosevelt's birthday at a family dinner.

Mrs. Roosevelt's birthday is Friday, but both she and her husband will be traveling that day—the President on another defense inspection trip, in Pennsylvania and Ohio—so the anniversary was observed ahead of time.

## *McNary and Wallace Both Dine On Same Train, Two Tables Apart*

FARGO, N. D., Oct. 7 (AP)—In the same dining car and at the same time the nation's two Vice-Presidential candidates dined aboard an eastbound train somewhere between Detroit Lakes and St. Cloud, Minn., Saturday. But they ate at separate tables, and their parties entered the diner separately, railroad officials here learned from the train crew.

When Democrat Henry A. Wallace learned at Jamestown, N. D., that Republican Charles McNary was to board the train on which he was traveling, he wired his "old friend" to have dinner with him on the train.

Mr. Wallace got off the train at Detroit Lakes, to greet a crowd gathered there and exchanged conversation and a friendly handshake with Senator McNary, who had spoken at Ulen, Minn., earlier in the day. Senator McNary then boarded the train.

Before they got on, Mr. Wallace again asked Senator McNary to join him at dinner. Senator McNary replied that he would be busy for a while. Later, however, Senator McNary and his party entered the diner, and sat two tables away from the Wallace group. The Republican Vice-Presidential candidate ordered chicken.

Mr. Wallace dined on pheasant. Afterwards, Mr. Wallace stopped beside Senator McNary's table and the two chatted for a few moments. Then each retired to his own section of the train.

## Hatch Sees Hard Row For His Measure

CLEVELAND, Ohio (AP)—Senator Carl A. Hatch (D) of New Mexico, author of the bill prohibiting political activity among Federal employees, said Oct. 4 there is "doubt as to administration and enforcement of the measure."

In a speech prepared for delivery before the Cleveland citizens League, Senator Hatch said doubt exists "because in many places system of merit already set up and established are not accomplishing the objectives planned and sought."

Mr. Hatch charged administrators of the Civil Service Law with the task of defending against "strong opposition" the purposes of the merit system.

"It is yours to see that it (the merit system) is not prostituted," the Senator declared. "It may, and it will, require courage on your part, as you already know far better than I do. It may even cost the loss of position for some. Such things have happened. Men have been removed from office by heads of states not in sympathy with the merit system.

"When I think of how vitally important the merit system is to the welfare of American institutions, I do not think it is too much to ask that every man who holds any position in this great work be strong and faithful to the cause of good government."

## Former Aides of Capone Indicted in Union Case

CHICAGO (AP) — The Cook County Grand Jury's investigation of charges that former aides of Al Capone had seized control of a labor union culminated Oct. 3 in the return of a conspiracy indictment against seven men.

Indicted were Frank Nitti, current director of the syndicate formed by Capone; Murray Humphreys, Louis Campagna, Paul Ricca; Louis Romano, President of the Bartenders and Beverage Dispensers Union, Local 278; Thomas Paton, a business agent for the union; and Frederick Evans.

They were accused of conspiring to depose George McLane, former head of the union, by threats against him and his wife and by "display of pistols" and of conspiring to put Romano in his position.

# Mrs. Willkie Finds Little Rowdyism, Much Enthusiasm on Campaign Trip

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (AP)—Mrs. Wendell L. Willkie said Oct. 5 that it was "sad to see prejudices aroused to the point where people would throw an egg at someone who wasn't doing anything but smiling at them."

"There was very little, really, of that sort of thing," she added in an interview while discussing rowdyism during her husband's recent Midwest campaign tour. "There was so much enthusiasm manifested, at least in people's faces."

She said she did not mind the "hop, skip, and jumping" required by the campaign itinerary and observed, smilingly: "I seem to be living through it."

Asked how she would feel if her son, Philip, now studying at the Harvard Graduate School, were drafted, she answered:

"Well, my husband went. I think every man should do his duty. I'd have been ashamed of him if he didn't, although I think war is futile."

"Do you think the present war is futile?" she was asked.

"Of course," she replied. "All wars are. It seems terrible that people can't live at peace with each other."

## Both Parties Woo Stay-at-Home Vote

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Oct. 7—Efforts by both major parties to get out the vote for the Nov. 5 presidential election were in full swing here today for a record registration this week. An enrollment of 3,000,000 was predicted at the Board of Elections, surpassing the previous high of 2,900,184 in 1936, the last national campaign year.

Registration is essential to vote, and the enrollment days are Oct. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 14 from 5 p. m. to 10.30 p. m., and Oct. 15, from 7 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

With New York State a foremost battleground for the election, both Democratic and Republican camps are bringing their most vigorous strategy to bear on this area. The Republicans will sound off Tuesday with "Manhattan Day," in arrangements for a day-long tour by Wendell L. Willkie from the Battery to the Bronx.

During the morning, Mr. Willkie will make three street talks—at Union Square, the garment center in Seventh Avenue — between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Streets, and—Times Square. His tour will start at 10 a. m. at the Battery and wind up at his personal headquarters at the Commodore Hotel for luncheon.

In the afternoon he will radiocast under the auspices of State Republican women at the Columbia Broadcasting Company studios, and in the evening, from 8:30 until he boards his special train after midnight, will range the Bronx and east and west side, upper Manhattan.

# Protest Day On Third Term Set by Willkie

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (AP)—Wendell L. Willkie asked American citizens last night to join him in the observance of a "No Third Term Day" on Oct. 23.

The Republican Presidential nominee said in a statement that he made the suggestion in response to a telegram from "more than 50 prominent Americans, Democrats as well as Republicans."

"In the last few weeks," Mr. Willkie's statement said, "I have traveled from coast to coast discussing with many millions of our people the issues confronting us in these grave hours. I have found that one of the issues which stirs millions of Americans is that of the proposed continuation in the Presidency of one man for more than eight years, in violation of a sacred tradition of our history.

"No matter how capable or well meaning he may be, there is no indispensable man in a democracy. When we accept the idea that one man is indispensable, we take a long stride away from democracy directly toward dictatorship in fact if not in name.

"The danger of continuance in the great powers of the Presidency beyond the limit of eight years set by Washington, and reinforced by the example and warnings of Jefferson and a long line of other Presidents, are self-evident.

"When we are confronted by threats to our freedom from abroad, we cannot afford to risk a departure from our traditional system of free government at home.

"I therefore now solemnly call on all the men and women of this great country to join with me on Oct. 23 in the observance of 'No Third Term Day' throughout our Nation."

## Third 'Stone Forest' Found in Oregon

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BEND, Ore.—For the third time in the brief space of a few months another "stone forest" has been discovered in that huge area 25 miles south of this city known as Newberry Crater. The new area, which is a large acreage of lava casts of prehistoric trees, is located about two miles south of the Lava Cast Forest area, which was set aside several years ago as an area of scientific interest.

Newberry Crater is a huge area of extinct volcanic cones and numerous areas of artifacts of prehistoric eras. The crater is so large that it contains two huge lakes, Paulina and East Lakes, in addition to thousands of acres of pine forests. The discovery, a few years ago, of a petrified forest and a large ridge of volcanic cones attracted considerable scientific interest to the area. Since that time discoveries of a number of unknown geologic areas have been made.

At other points in the central Oregon area are additional lava fields, a series of lava caves, evidence of at least one huge underground river and other features, all attracting amateur and professional geologists. Efforts are being made to make the area a national monument.

# Axis Powers Woo Soviets; Stalin Smiles and Waits

*As correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor in Moscow, Tokyo, and more recently in Paris, Mr. Chamberlin has had unusual opportunities to study the policies of the members of the "Triple Axis" and their relation to Soviet Russia.*

**By William Henry Chamberlin**

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Occupying about one seventh of the earth's surface—bordering in Europe on the major Axis power, Germany, and in the Orient on the continental Empire of the new Axis ally, Japan—the Soviet Union occupies a place of pivotal importance on the world political stage at the present time. There are the strongest practical reasons for the wooing of Russia which is now going on in the three countries which have united in a triple alliance of aggression.

Adolf Hitler wishes to have forgotten the abuse which he heaps on Soviet Russia in "Mein Kampf" and the prediction, rather ominous under present circumstances, which he voiced in that work: "The conclusion of a treaty with Russia embodies the declaration of the next war. Its outcome would be the end of Germany." Japan's bellicose generals are now cooing instead of roaring when they refer to Russia. And the State-dictated Italian press has reversed its tendency to preach a crusade against Communism which it waged during the Spanish civil war.

The adhesion of the Soviet Union to the German-Italian-Japanese bloc would have a tremendous effect on the world situation, strategically and economically. It would build up a gigantic Eurasian land mass from the Atlantic to the Pacific which would be extremely resistant both to military attack and to blockade.

It would ease very considerably the realization of the Axis designs in the Near East and in Africa. An acquiescent Soviet Union would make a vast amount of difference in the prospective speed and success of a German push into the Near East by way of Istanbul and the Straits. And such a push would be a natural complement of the Italian attempt to master Egypt and break the Suez link in the blockade.

**Cajolery and Coercion**

Should the Soviet Union reach a firm agreement with Japan the full striking power of the Island Empire would be set free for new adventures in expansion in the South Pacific. With the Soviet Union playing such an important part, potentially, in Axis schemes for the redivision of the world it may be taken for granted that the whole Axis machinery of cajolery and coercion has been set in motion to obtain the Soviet Union as a partner. A diplomatic success in this field would go far to make up for the setback represented by the failure to crush Great Britain within a short time, so confidently expressed in Nazi and Fascist circles after the fall of France.

But there are several formidable obstacles to a complete unconditional line-up with Germany, Italy and Japan. Since the beginning of the Sino-Japanese war the Soviet Union has been a nonbelligerent ally of China. Its contributions to Chinese defense have probably been greater than those of the United States and Great Britain, taken together. Soviet airplanes, sometimes with pilots to operate them, have been flown over the vast arid spaces of Western China and have served as a constant reinforcement to the Chinese air force. Tanks, munitions, and trucks have lumbered along the old caravan route from Chinese Turkestan to the centers of Chinese resistance in the western part of the country.

**Soviets Need China**

This support to China has certainly not been motivated by any sentimental considerations. Joseph Stalin has simply foreseen that, should Chinese resistance cease, his empire in Siberia would be flanked to a dangerous extent by Japanese military and air outposts. He has regarded help to China as a useful insurance against the consequences, for himself, of a too quick and too easy Japanese victory. It seems doubtful whether he will be disposed to abandon this insurance.

In Europe, Herr Hitler and Mr. Stalin have carried out a grand partition of the many small and medium-sized States which were set up after the World War, when Germany was prostrate in defeat and Russia was torn by revolution and civil war. Herr Hitler's share of the spoils includes Austria-Czechoslovakia, the larger and more industrially developed part of Poland and the shrunken remnant of Rumania, which includes thevaluable Ploesti oil wells. Mr. Stalin has also done well territorially out of the deal, with Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Eastern Poland, Bessarabia, and Bukovina.

But this process of relatively amicable sharing of the spoils seems to be almost at an end. The old rivalry between Teuton and Slav for the possession of Istanbul and the Straits is again coming to the surface. It is one of those rivalries that outlast changes of regime, because it is rooted in geography and strategy.

**Rich Regions Involved**

Should Germany win this prize and install itself permanently in the Near East some of the richest and industrially most important regions of Russia, such as the Baku oil district, would be exposed to German attack.

Should the Soviet Union take over Istanbul there would be an end of the "Berlin to Baghdad" dream which is just as real to Herr Hitler as it was to Pan-German enthusiasts before and during the first World War. Even when one reckons with the willingness of the Axis powers to give away other people's property, it is hard to see how this fundamental clash of German and Russian interests can be permanently composed to the satisfaction of both sides.

So there seems reason to doubt whether the Soviet Union will identify its cause whole-heartedly with that of Germany, Italy, and Japan, whatever outward concessions may be made from time to time. Mr. Stalin's basic foreign policy is simple, although it is carried out with a good deal of cunning and a maximum of secrecy. He wishes to prolong the war to the point of exhaustion for all the combatants while remaining aloof from it himself.

The sudden fall of France was a blow to his calculations; but he is now probably hoping that America, by aid to Britain, will not only replace France in some degree as an opponent of Germany in the European field, but will also provide a useful counterweight to Japan in the Pacific. There will be periodic Soviet gestures of friendship or coolness toward the Axis powers as circumstances may dictate. But positive action either for or against the Axis is scarcely to be expected unless Mr. Stalin's hand is forced by direct attack on Soviet territory or on some region which he regards as an essential part of the Soviet sphere of security.

# Free French Organizing Units In U. S. and Other Countries

LONDON, Oct. 7 (AP)—The headquarters of Gen. Charles de Gaulle, leader of the French forces still fighting with Britain, announced yesterday that national committees of Frenchmen have been formed in the United States and nine other countries "to act in close co-operation with the Free French forces."

The announcement added that in 29 other countries where Frenchmen have offered their services, General de Gaulle has appointed representatives who are forming committees.

The nine countries in addition to the United States and Britain are Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, Mexico, Canada, Egypt, South Africa, and Australia, as well as the British colony of Mauritius, about 500 miles east of Madagascar.

## 'France Forever'

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (AP)—There are several organizations in the United States co-operating with Gen. Charles de Gaulle, leader of French forces still allied with Britain, but probably the one having the most official complexion is known as "France Forever."

One of the founders of "France Forever" is Count Jacques de Sieyes, who was a classmate of General de Gaulle at St. Cyr, France's "West Point."

The Daily News in a copyright story Oct. 5 quoted the Count as saying that forces loyal to the Vichy Government have been watching him and his "France Forever" colleagues closely.

"Every other day or so, I'm followed all day long," he was quoted as saying, "particularly when I call on the British."

The Count, a perfume importer, and others in his movement meet frequently in a midtown office presided over by Maurice G. Dombasle, former commercial counsellor at the French Embassy.

"France Forever" held its charter meeting Sept. 28 in Independence Hall, Philadelphia. It was announced that the organization hoped to unite all Frenchmen in this country in a drive to free France by aiding Britain.

The Daily News said that a "French Gestapo" has been operating in New York in an effort to aid Germany in blockading money and supplies being sent from here to General de Gaulle's forces.

French newspaper correspondents known to be friendly to General de Gaulle were among those said by the News to have been trailed and watched closely by these "agents," who the paper said frequented night clubs, hotels, fashionable gatherings and other meeting places in attempting to learn the identity of General de Gaulle's followers here.

In this connection, William V. C. Ruxton, President of the British-American Ambulance Corps, revealed last week that files in the Corps' offices had been ransacked three times recently, apparently, he said, by someone seeking the names of Frenchmen supporting his organization and "who might be subject to the loss of property or citizenship rights if their names were learned by the Vichy Government."

The World-Telegram on Oct. 4 quoted unidentified de Gaulle supporters as saying that "a very celebrated French detective" named Guichard and a man named Musard, described as a former police official at Versailles, were working for the Vichy Government in this country.

The paper said M. Guichard and M. Musard conferred several times with Gaston Henry-Haye, the new French Ambassador to Washington, shortly after his arrival here.

## A Gestapo Futile

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7 (AP)—Eugene Houdry, President of "France Forever," declared yesterday that the organization of a "French Gestapo" in the United States is "a waste of time," because "intimidation will not stop us."

"France Forever" is co-operating with Gen. Charles de Gaulle, leader of the French forces still allied with Britain.

## French Return

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (AP)—French troops who retired from Dunkirk with the British last June have been returned to France, the British radio said yesterday in a broadcast heard here by NBC.

The troops, including some who were wounded, were landed at Marseille, the radio said.

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# Willkie, a Business-Man Candidate

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Wendell L. Willkie, Republican nominee for President of the United States, is the exception among presidential candidates which proves the rule of democracy:

He has never held a public office in his career.

He supported his present opponent for the Presidency in 1932, being then a Democrat.

He is a presidential nominee today largely because he fought energetically a contest with the United States Government.

**Traditional Attributes**

On the other hand he has a background which lends a traditional aura to his aspiration for the highest office in the land:

He was born in modest circumstances in Elwood, Ind., a typical American town in a typical American State.

He began his career as a small-town lawyer in his native town.

He worked his way up to a position of responsibility while retaining the common touch and a great liking for discussing public affairs with all sorts of people.

The boyhood of Wendell Willkie was a lively and industrious one. His father was superintendent of schools in Elwood and later a successful trial lawyer much given to crusading for the rights of workers. His mother was the first woman admitted to the bar in Indiana, participating in her husband's law practice while rearing a family of six children. Both parents were of German descent, coming from families that rebelled at Prussianism in the early nineteenth century.

**Boys Learned to Work**

While the senior Willkies were resolved their children should have an education, the sons were taught to work and to help pay their way. Young Wendell worked for a junk dealer, then drove a bakery wagon, had a job for a few weeks in the local tin-plate mill, spent the summers between college years working in the harvest fields of the West.

After graduation in liberal arts at the University of Indiana with honors in scholarship, he taught history a year in the Coffeyville, Kansas, high school and returned to the university to study law.

Immediately on the United States' entry into the World War in 1917 he left his law practice in Elwood and enlisted in the Army. He went to France and became an artillery officer.

**Impressed Utility Head**

But before his service in France he married Edith Wilk, assistant librarian at Rushville, Ind., where he now owns large corn farms. Returning from the war, he took a job on the legal staff of the Firestone Rubber Company at Akron, Ohio, soon afterward became junior partner in a law firm, established a record of success in winning cases, and caught the attention of Bernard C. Cobb, head of the Commonwealth Power Corporation.

Mr. Cobb got him a $36,000-a-year job with the New York counsel for the utility corporation. Mr. Willkie went to New York, says Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, "with a chip on his shoulder." He brought with him his Indiana drawl, his comfortable way of dressing, and a middle westerner's antipathies for Wall Street and "big business."

But he helped organize the Commonwealth and Southern Corporation and in a few years succeeded Mr. Cobb at the latter's request as its president. Between 1933 and early 1940 his methods reduced consumer costs of electric current per kilowatt hour by 41 per cent and increased the consumption of electricity 83 per cent. He pioneered an "objective rate" plan which gave the user a bonus in electricity for using more current, and he put a large sales force to work selling electrical appliances on liberalized credit.

**The Contest With TVA**

But one of the subsidiaries of his firm, the Tennessee Electric Power Company, lay squarely in the valley marked out for the development of government-owned hydro-electric power under the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Business in general and the utilities in particular were hesitant about opposing the Government's plans. But Willkie challenged steadily the encroachments of what he declared was unfair, subsidized competition and in the end demanded that the Government buy out completely, not piecemeal, his company's holdings in the TVA area at a fair price rather than at a forced sacrifice.

Mr. Willkie had always been interested in politics, had done some public speaking in Akron, and was always at home in an argument in or out of the courtroom. Hence, he was able to defend himself and his company's interests in congressional committee hearings and in the public print.

When the Government finally took over the Commonwealth and Southern properties in the Tennessee area it paid $78,000,000 for them, which was $23,000,000 more than the TVA first offered.

In the course of the contest Willkie stamped himself on the public mind as an articulate spokesman of free productive enterprise.



# Roosevelt, Nominee for Third Term

Franklin D. Roosevelt is the thirty-third President of the United States. He is the first to receive the nomination of his party for a third term in the Executive Mansion.

Descended from a family which traces its lineage to Dutch stock of colonial times in New York State, he was born to the advantages of wealth and a patrician background.

He is a fifth cousin of President Theodore Roosevelt. In 1905 married Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, also a distant relative.

He was educated at Groton School and Harvard University, where he graduated in 1904. Taking also a law degree at Columbia University, he entered law practice in New York in 1907.

**Became State Senator**

Three years later he was elected State Senator for Dutchess County. His opposition to Charles F. Murphy labelled him for a time as an anti-Tammany Democrat. After two years he was designated as a delegate to the Baltimore Convention, where he was a leader of the faction in the New York delegation which favored Woodrow Wilson.

With the election of Wilson in 1912 the still youthful Franklin Roosevelt was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy. He had always been fond of the sea and of sailing, and it still represents his favorite kind of a vacation. The study of naval history and collection of ship models and naval prints are among his hobbies.

He helped Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, put through a naval construction program, had charge of inspection of American naval forces in European waters during the World War, helped demobilize the fleet, and in 1920 was nominated for Vice-President to run with James M. Cox.

After the defeat of that ticket in the Harding landslide he retired to the family summer home at Campobello, New Brunswick. There followed trying years of struggle to overcome a sudden physical handicap by which he resolutely refuses to be limited in the public service.

**Nomination at Chicago**

By 1924 he had resumed practice of law and was again interested in Democratic State politics. He had struck up a close friendship with a former fellow member of the Legislature, then Governor Alfred E. Smith from "the sidewalks of New York." He had made the nominating speech and acted as floor manager for Smith at the Madison Square Garden Convention in 1924 and again at Houston in 1928.

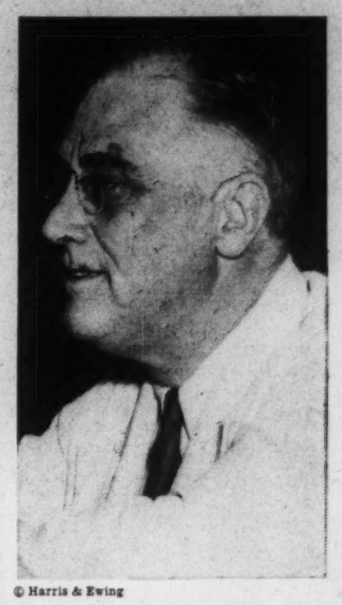
In the latter year the Smith forces prevailed upon him to run for Governor of New York, and while "friend Al" was defeated by Herbert Hoover, Roosevelt was elected Governor.

Three years later Roosevelt was beginning to draw ahead in the pre-convention campaign for the 1932 nomination and the situation was a strain on the old friendship. Smith led a futile "stop Roosevelt" movement, but the long spadework of James A. Farley bore fruit in the nomination of Roosevelt for President.

**Introduces "New Deal"**

The ensuing campaign speeches introduced the phrases "New Deal" and "the forgotten man" to American politics, proposed federal aid toward relieving unemployment through public works, advocated public development of hydro-electric power, and made pledges—since proved embarrassing—of governmental economies. Aided by public reaction to the business recession which had begun in 1929, the Roosevelt-Garner ticket was swept into office.

Mr. Roosevelt was inaugurated on March 4, 1933, in the midst of an economic depression that had thrown more than 10,000,000 Americans out of work, forced prices to record lows, and brought the banking system to the verge of disaster. The first task was recovery. A ten-day bank holiday was granted.



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Congress was called into special session and in three months authorized a recovery program that shattered precedents and gave the Executive unprecedented power.

**Controversial Remedies**

Many of the steps taken are the subject of economic dispute. They were at least bold and far-reaching. The NRA was organized with codes for industry which later collapsed and were held unconstitutional. Production control was introduced in agriculture to supplement price-lifting measures and debt relief. Expansion of unemployment relief soon swamped initial economies.

There followed more permanent reform measures such as the Securities and Exchange Commission Act, the Social Security Act, establishment of the TVA, the Wagner Labor Relations Act, Federal Wage and Hour law, and housing legislation, much of the program designed to aid the one-third of the population which the President contended was "ill-nourished, ill-clad, and ill-housed."

# Public Bars NLRB 'Brake' on Defense

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7—In the furore created by Attorney General Robert H. Jackson's informal opinion that Labor Board findings shall be binding in administrative matters in defense contracts, two facts have immediately emerged. They are:

1. That the public wants no delay in defense output because of Labor Board rulings.

2. That the equally precious morale of workers must be protected against defiance of the law by employers.

Disposition in official circles here seems to be that these desires are not necessarily incompatible, and that with good will, calmness, and patriotism a head-on clash between opposing forces can be avoided.

At the same time there is no disposition to minimize the basic importance of the issue either to employers, employees, or to national preparedness, or to shut eyes to the fact that an acute situation may arise; in fact, that a strike at Bethlehem's Sparrows Point plant, Maryland, is already under way. Bethlehem Steel has over $800,000,000 in defense contracts and has no contract with the Steel Workers' Union, which threatens a general strike. There is no Labor Board finding against the plant.

**Three General Points**

Over the week end, Mr. Jackson has further defined the range of his opinion. He makes three general points:

1. He denies that he has been asked to give, or has given, any opinion as to whether Wagner Act violators should or should not be awarded defense contracts.

2. He points out that the National Defense Commission has determined that, as a matter of policy, the work carried on as a part of the defense program should comply with Federal statutory provisions affecting labor, including the Labor Act. (In other words, the responsibility is not the Attorney General's, but the Commission's on the question of awarding contracts.)

3. The sole question which he decided was that in administrative matters coming before the Defense Commission, and other Government agencies, "the finding of the Board was conclusive unless and until reversed by the courts."

**Common Sense Applied**

Mr. Jackson ends up with an observation that must have occurred to many:

"I have been repeatedly assured that the larger employers have accepted and are in good faith complying with the National Labor Relations Act. I am amazed that anyone should believe that violators are so general that unless violators are given defense contracts the defense program will bog down."

What seems to emerge from Mr. Jackson's explanation is that enough leeway and play has been allowed in the situation so the saving lubricant of common sense may enter. The Defense Commission is not compelled by law to withhold contracts from companies appealing to the courts for relief from NLRB decisions; it means that the Labor Board's findings that a particular firm is a law violator are authoritative, even though appeals to the courts may be pending.

In this whole situation, so strongly charged with prejudice and controversy, two imponderables enter which are understood by all, though they frequently do not get into official statements.

First is the nationwide distrust of the Labor Board by business and editorial commentators. While granting that the Board has had vast problems to meet, opponents charge—most recently by Mr. Willkie himself—that the Administration has been unfair and unsound. The Congress of Industrial Organizations-American Federation of Labor feud has complicated the task. The Wagner Act is probably the hardest law to enforce in the whole New Deal gamut. It is true that strikes for union recognition have declined under the Labor Board, but Mr. Roosevelt's present hesitancy in reappointing the Board Chairman, J. Warren Madden, is an indication of the sharpness of attack on the Board's personnel, which has been subject to almost constant personal criticism since organization.

**Labor's Viewpoint**

The second point is that, from labor's viewpoint, while it has gained from the protection of the NLRB policeman, this protection is reduced by the ability of alleged culprits to appeal their cases to the courts. Appeal to courts is part of American democracy and cannot be denied. But for a $20-a-week worker discharged (as he believes and the Labor Board asserts) for joining a union, the probability that several years later the Supreme Court may order his reinstatement is not adequate safeguard.

Slow justice is justice denied.

The NLRB is drawing up a list of firms held to be law violators. Similar lists will go to the Defense Commission from the Wage and Hour Division and Secretary of Labor. The lists will be available to War and Navy Departments but not, it appears as a "blacklist" but as an informal guide. Preference will be given to firms with acceptable employment policies. Summing it up, the defense labor policy seems to be in formation, and the officials here are seeking to protect two vital needs, increased output, and workers' morale.

## 'Political Primer' Notebook Points

The Christian Science Monitor's "Political Primer" series in the half-page space above will be found adaptable for keeping in any standard loose-leaf notebook covers of the usual student size which carries an 8½-by-11-inch page.

Some variation exists in the spacing of the holes for rings in these books, but the margins may, of course, be punched at any point and reinforced with gummed patches or eyelets available at stationers. Or the half-pages may be trimmed just inside the punch-marks indicated and be mounted on ordinary notebook pages by folding and pasting back-to-back over the notebook sheet.

For this purpose one of the rubber-base adhesives which can be rubbed off where an excess occurs will be found convenient. It may be useful to experiment at first with a section cut from a half-page of ordinary newspaper.

## Ickes' Tour of West Canceled by Democrats

DENVER, Colo. (AP)—Clifford B. Noxon, Democratic State Chairman, said Oct. 5 that he had been advised that a Democratic campaign tour of the west by the Secretary of the Interior, Harold L. Ickes, had been canceled.

"The President has asked members of the Cabinet to remain near Washington, and as a result Mr. Ickes' trip to the Pacific coast is out of the question," Mr. Noxon said.

## Henry Horner

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO, Oct. 7—Gov. Henry Horner, who passed on here Sunday, was the third Democratic Governor of Illinois since the Civil War and the only native Chicagoan to be elected to the office. Prior to his election as Governor in 1932, he was Probate Judge of Cook County for 18 years. He won re-election in 1936 against the opposition of Mayor Edward J. Kelly of Chicago and National Committeeman Pat Nash, who supported Dr. Herman N. Bundesen of Chicago. Later Governor Horner and Kelly-Nash leaders dropped their political feud and professed harmony.

John Steele, former Lieutenant Governor, who became Governor on Mr. Horner's passing, will complete the term expiring Jan. 1. He was a frequent intra-party political foe of Mr. Horner.

Services to be held in Chicago's 122nd Field Artillery Armory will be conducted by Rabbi Louis J. Mann of Sinai Temple with a Roman Catholic priest and a Protestant minister assisting.

# Lehman Urges Increased Aid To Britain in Face of Threat

NEW YORK, Oct. 7—In the face of the increasing totalitarian threat to world democracy as a result of the alliance of Germany, Italy and Japan, this country should give Great Britain increasing aid, not only for its own defense, but for the liberation of the oppressed peoples of Europe, according to Gov. Herbert H. Lehman.

"The very fact that this alliance has been signed by Germany, Italy, and Japan indicates that Hitler and Mussolini have given up their hope or their boast that Britain would be taken before the winter fogs settled over the British Isles and that they now look forward to a long winter in which the products of American industries can furnish the effective margin of victory; hence their threat to prevent the United States from giving this help," Governor Lehman said at an American defenders day rally in the Court of Peace at the World's Fair under the sponsorship of the William Allen White Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies yesterday.

"The answer must be increased aid. Leaving aside all motives based on sympathy and admiration for Great Britain and viewing the situation exclusively in our own interest and in our own protection, one fact seems undeniably clear. We should supply Great Britain with all possible weapons of war which we can spare without injuring our national defense.

**No Time for Appeasement**

"We face the greatest problem of American history. Timidity, delay or the counsels of appeasement can only lead to division among these last defenders of freedom and the destruction of civilization. Never in the history of the world has appeasement assured peace. Courage, bold initiative and a willingness to sacrifice for our way of life will not only save us, but will in time regain for the enslaved portions of the world the privilege of resuming their place in a society of free men."

Governor Lehman held that the purpose of the Axis Powers in signing the Pact of Japan was threefold.

"First," he continued, "it is a threat calculated to prevent the United States from giving further aid to Great Britain; second, it is a threat to discourage both Great Britain and the United States from giving further aid to China, and, third, back of this agreement is the instinctive recognition of the fact that the British Commonwealth and the United States—English-speaking world—represent the last effective stand of democracy in the world.

**Britain Last Stronghold**

"Today Great Britain is the lone survivor of the many liberty-loving Democracies we knew in Europe a year ago. In a victorious Great Britain lies the only hope for the enslaved countries of Europe and for the restoration to the world of those ideals of freedom and liberty which we cherish . . . . If Great Britain is destroyed, then liberty in Europe is dead indeed. There will be no possibility of its resurrection within any measurable time.

"If England should be beaten and the great British Empire destroyed, democracy in this hemisphere too would inevitably be under dire threat. Our own liberties would be in the most serious jeopardy."

Other speakers were United States Senator Ernest Gibson, of Vermont; Ethel Barrymore, the actress, and others.

At the same time the White Committee announced that 500,000 women of the American Legion Auxiliary had indorsed "all practicable aid to Great Britain," in a letter by Mrs. Louis J. Lenstra, newly elected National President, to Mrs. Rushmore Patterson, National Chairman of the Women's Division of the Committee.


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# Canada Not Counting Cost of War

*Canadian-United States co-operation in defense moves ahead, especially in the air and on the sea. Recently, a party of American and Canadian journalists inspected defense activities from Hamilton to Halifax. Today, The Christian Science Monitor publishes a further article on Canada's present war effort.*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

OTTAWA, Oct. 7—Canada simply is not counting the cost of this war. Already it exceeds the country's widest prewar estimate, and it is going up every day. What it will be a year hence no one knows or stops to calculate. Whatever may be said about Canada's physical progress in the war, financially speaking there is to be no limit to its effort, except the ability of the munitions industries and the fighting services to spend.

This year Canada expects to have a national income of $4,500,000,000. On the war it will spend $940,000,000, according to a recent official statement: That is a fifth of every dollar the country makes but this is less than half the story. Between the federal, provincial and municipal governments 49 cents of every dollar of national income will be required for state purposes during the year. And the war cost still goes up, with commitments which must make the 1941 bill far exceed that for 1940.

Canada tried when the war started to pay as it went but obviously this attempt has failed. Already huge loans have been necessary and more will be required.

The federal government's expenditures this year, for the war and normal activities, will run to something like $1,388,000,000 whereas before the war it spent about $500,000,000. Revenues in the current fiscal year will be $760,000,000, including first returns from the new war taxes. Here is a deficit of $628,000,000. But in addition the capital lending market of Canada—the savings of the Canadian people—must provide about $200,000,000 to cover the repatriation of Canadian securities now held in Britain and about to be sent here to cover British war purchases. The country is running into a total drain in addition to taxes of around $800,000,000. That does not include any loss it may take on the sale of its huge surplus wheat crop for which the farmer has been guaranteed a fixed price.

Most Canadians feel that the budget will have to be revised next year, with more taxes. Revenues will go up, of course, as war business expands, and the national income increases, and if the cost of the war could be pegged at its present level, the present taxation scale might suffice. War costs are not being pegged. No attempt is being made to peg them. The demand of every Canadian is for more expenditure, if it will help win the war.

It seems evident that the rate of increase in the war budget will far outrun the rate of increase in revenue from present taxes. That is why more taxes are anticipated by most Canadians and no objection is heard, even though a man of ordinary means finds his income tax for this year six times as great as for 1939.

Even with more taxes, the government will need to borrow practically all the savings of the people, and it will have to encourage them to save all they can, by reducing their consumption of goods. Luxury taxes designed to reduce this consumption already have been imposed and it will be surprising if more are not devised in the next budget, or even at the forthcoming autumn session of Parliament.

This is the financial side of the picture and it is a reflection only of the vast economic changes within the country—changes greater in the last year than in the previous 20 combined. Canada is being industrialized at an unimaginable speed. All its industrial areas are booming. Factories are springing up all over the country.

But at the same time agriculture in many branches is almost prostrate because it depends chiefly on export markets and they have collapsed with the war. Many Canadians do not believe that Canada ever again will be able to sell the amount of wheat which it now produces and which has been the backbone of the nation's prosperity in the past.

**Changes Are Permanent**

These changes are not temporary and cannot be quickly liquidated with the coming of peace. By that time a larger part of the Canadian population than ever before will be dependent on industry and industry will be more dependent than ever on the war market, which will disappear. How the country can readjust its war industry for the needs of peace, how it can find a new market to replace the demands of war, are problems so great and so baffling that the Canadian Parliament has hardly begun to talk about them. The man on the street refuses to consider them at all. To him the only thing of importance is to win the war and if the war were lost, he realizes, there would be no need to discuss these problems—the country would be ruined economically anyway.

There is Canada's great economic stake in the war, apart from all other considerations. Canada, as at present constructed economically, can only maintain its present living standard in a world where trade is freed from the barriers created by the dictator nations. It must get back its huge foreign wheat markets, its markets for lumber, fish, metals. If it cannot recover these markets, Canada must accept for some time a reduced living standard and such experiments in governmental controls, in regulation, in crop limitation, in complete regimentation as no Canadian likes to contemplate.

Up to now the economic effect of the war on the average Canadian family has not been very marked. The taxpayer will not feel the full impact of the new war taxes until the next fiscal year and meanwhile the new levies already imposed do not strain him. But next year the average family will certainly have to forego many things it would ordinarily buy, for the income tax will be sufficient to pay for many normal luxuries.

The chief fear of most Canadians is that an inflationary process in war finance may send living costs up as it did between 1914 and 1918. In this war the government has guarded against such a result by drastic controls over prices and even over rents. Despite these regulations, the cost of living has risen about 4.6 per cent in the first year of the war and Canadians remember that the last war was well under way before prices started to reach their peak.

Against inflation, the policy of the government is rigorously set and it will certainly levy taxes and borrow savings up to the limit to avoid a rising wage and price spiral. The government's program thus can be expected to be not only more taxes but persistent appeals to the people to save their money and loan it to the state.

## Army of 500,000 Soon for Canada

*By the Associated Press*

Ottawa, Oct. 7

Canada will have an army of 500,000 men on permanent and non-permanent service by next summer, the Department of National Defense has indicated.

The full-time active service force now numbers about 165,000 men on duty at home and overseas.

The non-permanent active militia, after a recent recruiting drive, numbers nearly 112,000.

Under the National Resources Mobilization Act, 29,750 men will be called into training centers of the non-permanent active militia next Wednesday as the first group of about 240,000 to be summoned in the next 12 months.

# New Japanese Demands On Indo-China Reported

CHUNGKING, China, Oct. 7 (AP)—Japan has made new and far-reaching demands on French Indo-China, including the outright cession of an important slice of Tongkin Province, in the northeast corner of the colony, a usually reliable source said today.

This source, reporting receipt of "authentic information," said the second Japanese demand was cession of a northwest strip of the colony's territory to Thailand (Siam).

A third demand was reported to be that Indo-China grant independence to a southern district, presumably Cambodia, where a puppet native government would be established.

Fulfillment of these demands would leave only north central Indo-China under French control.

Reliable quarters here said that at present there are 30,000 Japanese troops in French Indo-China.

## Japanese Mission

TOKYO, Oct. 7 (AP)—The Foreign Office announced that Jun Matsumiya, recently appointed Ambassador to French Indo-China and neighboring regions, would head a 14-man mission departing for Indo-China Oct. 11 to begin negotiations for closer economic cooperation.

Negotiations were said to be in line with the recent Tokyo-Vichy agreement granting Japan military facilities in Indo-China.

## Bangkok Demand

BANGKOK, Thailand, Oct. 7 (AP)—Premier Luang Bipul Songgram of Thailand (Siam) declared in an interview that his country is determined to pursue its quest of disputed regions in French Indo-China, but has no intention of resorting to arms, Domei (Japanese news agency) reported in a dispatch from Bangkok.

The Premier was quoted as saying that Vichy formally rejected the first Thailand demand, whereupon Bangkok asked French reconsideration. The French Government, he said, has not replied to this second request.

"However," he added, "Thailand is determined to attain its objective. The people should watch new developments calmly."

# 450 Planes Raid London; British Have 'Master Plan'

*By the Associated Press*

Europe's war in the air developed these phases today:

1. Following London's first "raidless" night in more than a month, German bombers numbering an estimated 450 renewed attacks on the British Capital, losing, according to preliminary British estimates, at least 12 planes. Britain admittedly lost eight craft.

2. British bombers renewed systematic bombing attacks on German objectives, following intensive raids Sunday in which German-held channel ports as well as Germany proper were attacked.

3. Disclosing a "master plan" for systematic bombing of German "military targets" the British Ministry of Information published a report of R. A. F. bombing results which showed that the German port of Bremen had been bombed a total of 31 times up to Sept. 30. Cologne was bombed 29 times, according to the pamphlet, while more than 45 other towns and cities were disclosed to have been bombed from between one and a dozen times.

**Property Damage**

In today's raid on London there were some fatalities and property was demolished by explosives dropped in parts of London outside the central area.

Dover, Eastbourne, and "certain other towns" in Kent, in the Southeast, also were damaged, the Air Ministry said.

However, the Air Ministry said its bomber squadrons made daylight attacks from the northern coast of the Netherlands to Boulogne, France, and did much damage among shipping, barges, and airfields in a steady unfolding of the "master plan" to destroy Germany's ability to make war.

In Sunday's raids R. A. F. bombers attacked the "invasion ports" of Ostend, Calais, and Boulogne, attacked the Diepholz Airport in Western Germany and bombed shipping in the Nazi-held Netherlands harbors of Harlingen, Stavoren, Enkhuizen, Dordrecht, and Den Helder.

**Krupp Works Hit**

In an earlier raid by the R. A. F. two tons of explosives were reported dumped on the Krupp munitions works at Essen. Fires were seen after the bombing of freight yards at Hamm and Osnabruck and the waterfront at Rotterdam, fliers reported. Germanused airdromes were reported bombed at Schipdei, Texel, Oldebroek, and Bussum.

Gelsenkirchen was said to have been bombed for an hour and a half, setting factory districts afire.

A heavy attack was concentrated on German barges in the French ports of Brest and Gravelines.

Meanwhile details of damage done in recent air raids on London were released, disclosing that Westminster Abbey, the House of Lords, and the residence of the Archbishop of Canterbury had been damaged. No direct hit was made on the Abbey, but St. Margaret's Church, adjacent to the Abbey, was damaged, and the concussion of the bomb caused damage inside the ancient Abbey, particularly in historic Henry VII's Chapel. The same bomb blew out almost every window in the House of Lords.

The damage done to Lambeth Palace, home of the Archbishop of Canterbury, rendered the residence uninhabitable, it was announced.

## U. S. War Club

LONDON, Oct. 7 (AP)—The British Broadcasting Corporation yesterday reported an "American Eagle Club" would be opened soon in London for Americans serving with the British forces.

The B. B. C. expressed its thanks for American aid to Britain, and disclosed that 150 large consignments of gifts for civilian war victims have reached London in the last two months. It said American schools and colleges were conducting a campaign to send 1,000 ambulances to Britain.

## New Iron Sources In Rumania Large

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

BUCHAREST, Rumania—Prospectors have been rewarded in several parts of this country with the discovery of important iron deposits.

Large beds have been sounded at Tincora-Severin where exploitation of a considerable area is to begin immediately.

By virtue of these latest discoveries, the iron ore reserves of Rumania are re-estimated as 37,650,000 tons, of which 13,500,000 tons are visible reserves capable of feeding the total needs of Rumanian industry for 13 years.

The richest iron beds, in the region of Hunnedoaro-Ghelar and Teliuc, contain 11,000,000 tons visible, and a probable quantity estimated at double that figure. In the Banat, around Ocna and Dognacea, there are probably 5,000,000 tons. Other regions known to be rich in reserves lie to the northwest of Transylvania, in the Apuseni Mountains, at Odorhei, and parts of Bukovina.

About 20 per cent of Rumania's imports have been covered by iron in recent years.

## Indiana Cannery Fire

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 7 (AP)—The Van Camp-Stokely Brothers tomato cannery was destroyed last night by a fire which momentarily threatened part of Martinsville's residential area. H. T. Wilkes, General Superintendent of the plant, declined to estimate the loss but firemen expressed belief it would run up to $1,000,000.

# Feeding Europe: Pro and Con

*Continued from Page 1*

Labor, and the Rt. Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, declared that it was their "reluctant, but considered, judgment" that, since the United States wished to see democracy triumph in the present war, the American people should not attempt to feed Europe unless the British Government should give its uncoerced consent.

Declaring that the blockade was vital to the defense of Britain and all democratic nations, the statement stresses that "between the agony of empty stomachs for a time in one part of the world and the agony of stricken souls in every part of the world there can be but one choice."

"Were it possible to alleviate this distress without strengthening the conqueror and so prolonging his conquest, every impulse would prompt the American people to seek to do so," the statement continues. "However, by the declared intention of the totalitarian powers, this is a total war, imperiling the life of every citizen of the nations within its orbit.

**Instrument of Defense**

"For the democratic nations, overwhelmingly outnumbered in military strength, the only instrument of defense available to them is the imposition of a naval blockade by which their adversaries shall be barred from the raw materials, including food, essential for their aggression. . . . Any proposal to feed civil populations in conquered countries would naturally have to rest upon the consent of both belligerents. Germany and her allies would be asked to give guarantees not only that all foodstuffs sent would go directly and solely to the civilians of the conquered nations and that no food which otherwise would sustain these people would thereby be removed, but also that quantities of foodstuffs known to have been already withdrawn from Denmark, Norway, and Poland, from Belgium and Holland and France for the feeding of the totalitarian armies and peoples would be restored."

Mr. Hoover construed the group's statement as chiefly the expression of a wish that "nothing should be done that would injure the British cause," with which he said he was in agreement.

"The problem," he declared, "is not one of America feeding Europe, as some headlines would imply. The problem arises from the appeals of the Belgians, the Dutch, the Norwegians, and the Poles of Central Poland that some agreement be brought about by which, with their own money, they be allowed to import food from other parts of Europe, if there be any, and from overseas, with an international organization supervising the operation and protecting their supplies from the occupying armies. Such an agreement would of necessity have to be made by some third party with the British on one hand and the Germans on the other."

**Dependent on Imports**

Thirty million persons in Europe who always have been dependent on food imports now see catastrophe ahead during the present winter and are looking for some solution, knowing that solutions were successfully found in the World War, Mr. Hoover declared.

Britain will not relax its blockade, Sir Willmott declared, unless the United States Government itself obtains assurances from Germany that it will restore food taken from captive countries, divert no relief supplies to its own use, and lift its own blockade which, he said, is preventing access to food supplies in Russia and Central Europe.

Other signatories among the 15 leaders opposing the feeding of Europe included Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, President Emeritus of Harvard University; James G. Patton of the Colorado Farmers' Union; Dr. Robert E. Speer, former Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church; Dr. Mary E. Woolley, President Emeritus of Mount Holyoke College; the Rt. Rev. William Scarlett of the Protestant Episcopal Church, St. Louis, Mo., and Dr. Carlton Hayes, Professor of History at Columbia University.

*Among Friends*

Wide World

**Lion Feuchtwanger**

**Anti-Nazi writer reaches New York after detention in camp in German-occupied France.**

# Anti-Nazi Tells Plan of Secret Rescue Group

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Oct. 7—Existence of an underground rescue group, composed mainly of Americans in unoccupied France, to aid anti-Nazi German intellectual leaders under Nazi oppression was revealed by Lion Feuchtwanger, German writer, on his arrival here aboard the Excalibur, of the American Export Lines yesterday.

Mr. Feuchtwanger's friends said that various committees, including the League of American Writers, had important roles in the group that has worked quietly for the escape of Mr. Feuchtwanger and others held in French concentration camps. B. W. Huebsch, of Viking Press, Mr. Feuchtwanger's publisher, is active in the movement it was said.

Mr. Feuchtwanger refused to mention by name his "American friends" who seemed to turn up miraculously in various parts of France to aid him at crucial moments in his flight.

The anti-Nazi author said he was first imprisoned in a concentration camp by the French in September, 1939, in Les Milles, near Aix, but was released after 10 days, only to be reinterned on May 21 last.

"It was grotesque," he said. "The French put me in a concentration camp because I was German, while British planes were flying over Germany, dropping propaganda leaflets quoting passages from my anti-Nazi writings. It was all very strange."

As the Germans penetrated toward the heart of France, the prisoners in the concentration camp, fearing Nazi reprisals, appealed to the Commandant to move them elsewhere, Mr. Feuchtwanger said. They were taken to Bayonne en route to Africa. But on learning that the Germans were going to take Bayonne, moved east along the Pyrenees, once halting in a tunnel while Reich motor units passed overhead, and finally reached Nimes, where Mr. Feuchtwanger eventually escaped.

After taking a bath in a small river near Nimes, an "American friend" drove up in an automobile, gave him some woman's clothing to wear and enabled him to escape.

After hiding a while in an unnamed southern city, he received a false passport already provided with Spanish and Portuguese visas and started out by train for the Spanish border, and although he was questioned and his papers examined several times, he passed through successfully.

With Mrs. Feuchtwanger, who joined him at the Spanish border, Mr. Feuchtwanger reached Lisbon in a week. She remained in Lisbon to await another vessel en route to New York, since the Excalibur was filled to capacity.

Mr. Feutchwanger came to this country as a visitor and his passport also was an immigrant visa which will later make it possible for him to enter Mexico as a permanent resident in the event that efforts to give him legal status in this country do not materialize.

## Navy Heads to Confer

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 7 (AP)—Admiral J. O. Richardson, commander of the U. S. fleet, left for Washington yesterday for what he said will be merely a routine conference with Navy officials.

# Knox Calls Naval Reserves As Answer to Axis Threats

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (AP)—Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, ordered 27,591 Navy and Marine reservists into uniform after pointedly warning the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis that "if a fight is forced upon us we shall be ready."

The order applied to the entire organized and fleet reserves of the Navy and Marine Corps. It will swell to 239,281 the number of officers and men on active duty, giving the seagoing forces a strength in personnel they have not possessed since the post-World War period.

A Navy spokesman said the call for the reserves was necessary because the fleet construction program was five weeks to six months ahead of schedule and training schools were unable temporarily to turn out enough trained recruits to man the new ships.

The reservists called to duty have all received training which enables them to take their places aboard the ships immediately. Members of the Volunteer Reserve, consisting of specialists and men capable of being trained but who have not been required to drill, were not called out because the need was only for trained men.

Reservists will be notified individually, by mail in most cases, when and where to report.

**Administration Reply?**

Shortly before he issued his order, the Secretary said unequivocally in an address to graduates of the National Police Academy that the Japanese-German-Italian alliance "is directed at us," and that the United States would not be "intimidated." His remarks were widely interpreted as an Administration reply to the assertion by Prince Konoye, Japanese Premier, that any challenge of the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis would tumble the United States into a "fight to a finish."

"We are the largest obstacle in the path of the totalitarian powers," Mr. Knox said. "Should Great Britain fail to stem the tide of ever advancing tyranny, we shall find ourselves surrounded by these international brigands, whose greatest victory would be the destruction of the United States.

"Never understanding us, they suppose our people can be brought under their iron rule. Both as an American and as an official of the Navy I know differently. If a fight is forced upon us we shall be ready for them. We have never lost a war yet."

Just back from an inspection of the fleet, Hawaiian and West Coast defenses, Mr. Knox asserted that the American sea force was the "most powerful, most efficient fleet in the world today, fully capable of upholding the American tradition of victory at sea, which has done so much to establish and continue us as a free people."

Asserting that "our mode of life has never been so challenged as it now is," Mr. Knox said that under the circumstances an adequate navy "demands that we be able to meet enemies far from our own shores and defeat them in both oceans—simultaneously if necessary."

**Realistic Problems**

"The conquest of Europe and the possibly successful invasion of England are problems we must face now, realistically, with swift action," he said.

In stressing the important role played by Federal and other peace officers in safeguarding shipyards and munitions plants, Mr. Knox asserted that "we know there are hundreds, even thousands of saboteurs within our gates." If the Navy and Army are called on to meet a challenge on the high seas and on the battlefield, he added, "it is your task to see that no one stabs them in the back while they are thus engaged."

Explaining the mobilization of reservists, the Navy said some would be used to reinforce the crews of fighting ships, but most would man auxiliary vessels which the Navy has been acquiring.

The order, effectively immediately, applies to two officers and 13,971 men of the Navy's Fleet Reserves, 1,208 officers and 11,010 men of the Organized Reserves, 2,000 me nof the Fleet Marine Reserves, and about 400 officers and 6,500 men of the organized Marine Corps Reserve.

**7,500 on Duty**

From the total of 35,091, officials said, about 7,500 should be subtracted because this number already is on active duty.

Not affected by the mobilization order were 27,014 officers and men of the Navy's Volunteer Reserves, mostly specialists of various kinds, 7,783 members of the Volunteer Marine Corps Reserve and 4,305 members of the Merchant Marine Reserve.

Naval officers and men already in active service include 152,808 regulars and 8,914 enlisted reservists of various categories, 10,774 regular officers and 1,749 reserve officers.

Secretary Knox said after a conference with Admiral J. O. Richardson that he and the Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet had discussed "the situation in the Pacific" and the naval expansion program.

## Faith in Police

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7—In a message read to the 300 graduates of the National Police Academy here Saturday, Attorney General Robert H. Jackson said that in these times, "when there is a threat of war from abroad and the danger of 'fifth columns' from within, your co-operation is more essential than ever."

"We at the Department," the message added, "derive a great sense of security and confidence in the fact that there has grown up throughout the length and breadth of the land a body of police officers upon whom we know we can rely and upon whom we know the country can rely in time of danger.

"The enemies of democracy seek not only to sabotage factories and military defenses. Their larger aim is the sabotage of our institutions. They seek to sabotage law and respect for law. They seek to undermine constituted authority and by disparagement and hostility to destroy the prestige of public officials. That is in line with their purpose of destroying faith in government as presently organized."


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# Reich Sends 'Protectors' To Ruman Oil Fields

**BERLIN, Oct. 7 (AP)—Germany has sent armed contingents "precautionarily" into Rumania, authorized sources said today.**

**"We haven't forgotten British designs on Baku and other oil points," these sources commented, thereby hinting that military protection of oil fields is perhaps the prime motive in sending troops into Rumania.**

**This statement has been termed "premature" in both German and Rumanian official reports.**

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Oct. 7 (AP)—Ion Antonescu, Premier of Rumania, changed his General's tunic yesterday for a simple green shirt and joined the Iron Guard as its "spiritual chief" before 50,000 members of the Nazi-like party.

The Iron Guardists, packed in a mile-long plaza to celebrate last month's seizure of power when General Antonescu forced the abdication of King Carol and named a pro-Iron Guardist Cabinet, were told by Horia Sima, who has been their leader, that the Premier "always has been an Iron Guardsman, and risked his life frequently for the party."

Premier Antonescu previously had been known to enjoy Iron Guard sympathy, but was not reputed to be a member.

Meanwhile new steps were taken to control foreign-owned and managed corporations.

The new Iron Guard government appointed commissars to "investigate and supervise" the management of the 50 largest companies in Rumania with foreign connections.

**Managers for Corporations**

Among them is the American-owned and financed Rumanian Telephone Company, which is under charter, and already has been required to accept three Government-appointed directors.

The Minister of National Economy was empowered to appoint commissars for any other foreign companies he desires.

The overnment further put into force the most sweeping of its many anti-Semitic laws as its drive against foreign interests and the old regimé flared up to new heat.

Under the new law all rural land and dwellings to which Jews held title automatically became State property.

Occupants must leave their land and homes inmmediately. The property is to be turned over to Rumanian refugees from Transylvania, Bessarabia, and the South Dobruja.

**Registry of All Stock**

The former Jewish owners will be paid 3 per cent annually of the value of the property as fixed by the Government but will receive none of the principal.

It was also announced that all future dealings in stock of foreign companies may be subject to Government approval. Holders of such shares were ordered to register them immediately with the Rumanian Government.

Iron Guard inspectors were appointed to supervise and control 20 of the largest Hungarian-managed corporations in Rumania.

## Black Sea Base

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Oct. 7 (AP)—Reportswere current in the Rumanian Capital today that Germany was planning to assist in building a large naval and airplane base on the Black Sea near Mamaia, in constructing a wide highway east and west across Rumania, and enlarging the submarine factory and base at Galati.

Government circles were silent on the reports.

It was announced officially, however, that the General Staff had ordered the Propaganda Ministry to move out of the Rex Hotel at Mamaia, which is north of Constanta, Rumania's chief Black Sea port. The Propaganda Ministry owns the hotel, a large seaside resort.

No reason was given, but it was reported unofficially that the hotel would be used to house a large staff of German officers who will help supervise the construction of a base for warships and planes.

German official sources said some German and Italian experts were expected to come to Rumania to help train Rumanian troops.

## 'Not Satisfactory'

LONDON, Oct. 7 (AP)—Well-informed British circles said today that the Rumanian Government's explanation of mistreatment of British subjects was "not satisfactory" and therefore "representations are being maintained."

While the British Government still awaits full confirmation of reports of maltreatment, such information as has been received thus far "looks reliable," the spokesman said.

"It has been partially admitted by Rumanian authorities, who are inclined to place the responsibility on the Iron Guard," he added.

Sir Reginald Hoare, British Minister in Rumania, is making inquiry and the Government "hopes to receive information from him soon," the spokesman said, adding that there was no question as yet of breaking diplomatic relations with Rumania.

## Anglo-Turkish Pact

ISTANBUL, Turkey, Oct. 7 (AP)—The newspaper La République said today that negotiations in Ankara for a new Turkish-British commercial accord have been almost completed and that Britain would take over a number of storehouses in Istanbul for storage.

(An Exchange Telegraph Agency dispatch from Istanbul to London Oct. 6 has reported the accord completed.)

It was reported unofficially the British fleet would convoy British freighters to take care of the expected increase of trade.

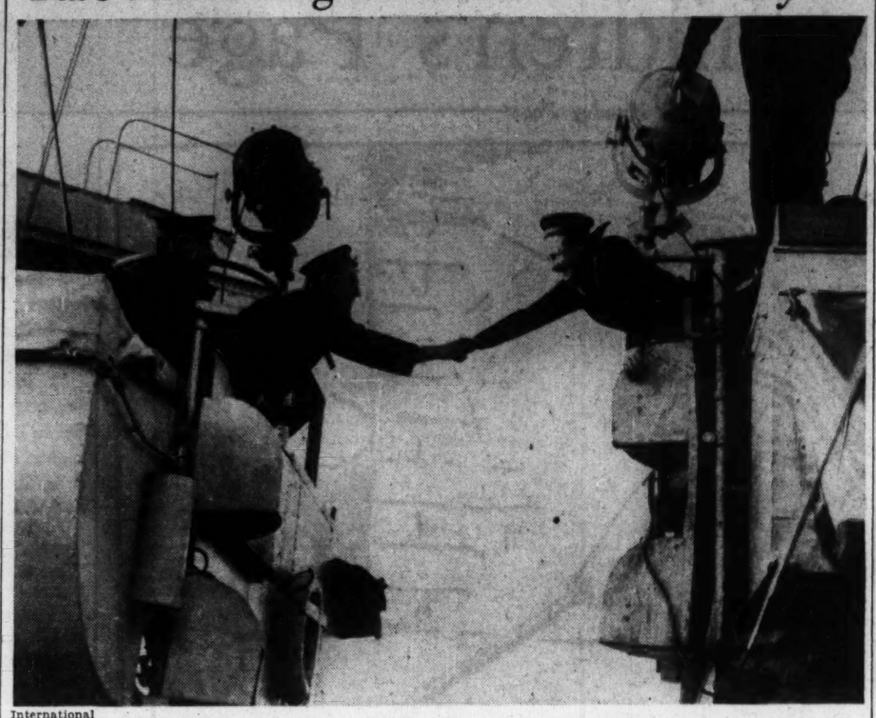
## Action by Turkey

ANKARA, Turkey, Oct. 7 (AP)—Two emergency precautionary measures were placed in effect Oct. 5 by the Turkish National Coordination Committee, which has extraordinary powers for national defense.

All stocks of goods stored in customs and warehouses were "called in" and ordered placed on sale to the public within 80 days, with the alternative of confiscation and sale by the Government.

At the same time hours of work on Turkish railways and in all major ports were increased by three hours a day and week-end holidays were suspended. Most railway and dock workers, who are under direct Government control, have been working eight hours a day, six days a week.

# *Tars Reach England With U. S. Destroyers*



International

**British Crews Hail Each Other After Atlantic Crossing**

**The vessels may be overage and obsolete, but the British sailors believe that they will prove of good service in helping to carry on in the battle of Britain.**

AN EAST COAST CANADIAN PORT, Oct. 7 (AP)—A third group of overage destroyers traded by the United States for bases on British soil entered harbor Oct. 5 almost simultaneously with the arrival of hundreds of British officers and tars who will man them. One of the officers was Lieut. Commander Earl Beatty, son of the late Earl Beatty, World War hero of Jutland. The Navy men were said to form the "majority" of the more than 2,000 passengers on the vessel which brought them here.

# Uruguayan Public Requested To Help Against 'Fifth Column'

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay — All citizens, as well as members of the armed and police forces, have been officially invited to co-operate against the "fifth column" in Uruguay. The invitation came in a decree signed by President Baldomir. It was the first definite act following months of investigations and alarms of Nazi activity. The trial of eight Nazi agents is still proceeding.

The decree, drawn up by the Ministers of Interior and Defense, orders the police "in addition to their ordinary duties, to devote special attention to the vigilance and repression of individuals and organizations who, either by propaganda or action, are transformed into instruments endangering national sovereignty, institutions or public order."

Members of the armed forces are obliged to report similar propaganda or action to the competent authority, while "it is the duty of the citizenry to co-operate in the discovery and repression of such acts, and they are asked to denounce such activities." The competent authority is a special commission combating illegal organizations functioning in the Ministry of Interior and through local police stations.

The Baldomir decree, referring to the trial of the eight Nazi agents, admits there is sufficient proof of the "existence, at least, of the germs of an infectious element which is conspiring against the democratic order and in conflict with the patriotic sentiments of the Uruguayian people." It went farther:

"The legal process, as also the legislative and police investigations, has revealed facts contributing to the belief that the roots of this evil still exist. The judicial power is endeavoring to discover these.

"It will not be surprising, therefore, if there is a recurrence of illegal activities by these and other foreign organizations. . . . It has also to be remembered that this republic has assumed international obligations to suppress all undue intervention by foreign organizations within its frontiers."

While the trial continues of eight Nazi agents, the Montevideo Press has expressed its indignation at the judicial escape of Julio Dalldorf, the German press attache and so-called Gauleiter, or Nazi leader, for Uruguay. Only diplomatic immunity saved him, but the newspapers insist that some form of judicial action is possible.

Herr Dalldorf's name occurred frequently in the report of the Parliamentary committee, and also in the case presented by the State prosecuting attorney. Communications have been exchanged between the German Legation and the Foreign Ministry and it is predicted that Herr Dalldorf will be declared persona non grata. Certainly there is scant prospect of public appeasement until he disappears from the Uruguayan scene.

# Mussolini Pays Sudden Visit To Troops in Northern Italy

ROME, Oct. 7 (AP)—Premier Mussolini began a surprise visit to troops in Northern Italy yesterday.

Foreign observers watched the Duce's movements closely, since the Fascist press had predicted an intensified phase of hostilities following the Brenner Pass conversations with Herr Hitler Oct. 4.

Signor Mussolini moved rapidly through Northeastern Italy inquiring into the readiness of his trained troops.

On Oct. 10 he is scheduled to review more Fascist units at Padua, up near the head of the Adriatic. Today he was at Verona, inspecting his armies of the Po.

Landing first at Piacenza on his inspection trip, Il Duce reviewed the Trieste motorized division which took part in the fighting against the French in Little St. Bernard Pass last June.

Upon landing, Signor Mussolini, who was said to have piloted the plane himself, stripped off his aerial overgarments and appeared dressed in the uniform of a Marshal of the Italian Empire.

He was greeted by high military officials who took him by automobile to the review.

Next, he sped south to Parma, where he reviewed the Littorio division of Blackshirts which participated in the Spanish civil war, fighting at Guadalajara, Bilbao, Santander, along the Ebro, and in Catalonia.

## Italian Claims

ROME, Oct. 7 (AP)—The Italian High Command claimed another British submarine had fallen victim to the same flotilla of motor torpedo boats which was reported yesterday to have sunk a British undersea craft.

The communiqué also said that a British submarine had come out of the sea and thrown shells into the city of Savona, in Northwestern Italy near Genoa, killing a civilian and injuring six others.

Naval casualties during September were listed as 55 Italian officers and sailors, five African native sailors, and two civilian workers killed. The missing totaled 116 and 60 were wounded.

## Withdrawal in Sight For Salvation Army

TORONTO (CP) — Benjamin Orames, Chief of the Salvation Army in Canada, said Oct. 5 there is a strong possibility the Salvation Army may withdraw from some of the European countries now under totaltarian domination. He based this statement on a letter from Commissioner A. G. Cunningham of the Army's International Headquarters in London.

"This letter tells me that our work is in a critical condition in Japan, in Denmark, Holland and France," he said. "As you will remember, we were compelled to withdraw from Russia in 1922. Now there is a strong possibility that the Army will have to strike its flag from Estonia and Latvia,

# British Planes Aid Sea Rescue

LONDON, Oct. 7 (AP)—The Air Ministry said yesterday that coastal command aircraft have aided in the rescue of nearly 500 survivors of ships lost in the Atlantic in the past few months.

Most notable of these rescues, said the Ministry, was that of 46 survivors of the City of Benares who were sighted by a British flying boat and then picked up by a warship Sept. 25 after their ship had been sunk 600 miles from land.

Earlier it was made known that the entire crew of the Donaldson Line ship Corrientes, 6,863 tons, sunk by German action more than a week ago, is safe, the owners reported Oct. 5 after receiving a radio message from Captain Stewart that all 50 crewmen had been picked up by a westbound freighter, and probably would be landed at an American or Canadian port.

The local agency of the Royal Mail Line said Oct. 4 word had been received from London that all aboard the British liner Highland Patriot were rescued except three crew members when the ship was torpedoed by a German submarine.

The German High Command announced the sinking of the 14,172-ton Highland Patriot Oct. 5 on the way from Rio de Janeiro to England.

The Admiralty meanwhile announced the naval Trawler Comet has been sunk by an enemy mine.

## Trick Funnel

LONDON, Oct. 7 (AP)—A telescopic funnel which changed the vessel's silhouette was a feature of the German commerce raider which sank the 5,207-ton British freighter Haxby April 24, the Haxby's Captain and crew of 23 reported.

The raider also changed flags and name frequently, the men said. After their vessel sank they were transferred to a Norwegian vessel. The British submarine Truant rescued them off Cape Finisterre early last month and landed them at Gibraltar. They arrived home Oct. 5.

## London Exports Kept Going to Markets

*By the Associated Press*

London, Oct. 7

The Board of Trade said Oct. 5 that, after months of intensive day and night bombing, London's export industries "continue to deliver the goods for dispatch to markets throughout the world."

The overwhelming majority of companies in the export trade are keeping up their full production, the statement asserted.

It said that one manufacturers trade association, with more than 800 works in Greater London owned by member firms, reported only six plants had suffered damage and all of them were able to resume full production or transfer their operations to other premises within a week.

## N. Y. Times Writer Told to Quit Italy

ROME, Oct. 7 (AP)—Herbert Matthews, Rome correspondent of the New York Times, has been asked to leave Italy within 10 days, Stefani, official Italian news agency, reported today.

The dispatch for which Mr. Matthews was expelled was that read Friday by President Roosevelt at his press conference. Mr. Matthews said he was asked to leave not so much for what he wrote as for the political use made of it.

[President Roosevelt read without comment a Rome dispatch to the New York Times which said "the Axis is out to defeat President Roosevelt because of the President's foreign policy and because of everything for which he stands in the eyes of the Italians and the Germans."]

# Liquor Fought, Britain Aided By Methodists

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 7—Pledges to continue the fight against the liquor business and to co-operate in national defense and full aid to Great Britain "short of war" highlighted the closing session of the New Jersey Annual Conference of the Methodist Church here today. Another adopted resolution offers the advice and counsel of members of the Conference to young conscientious objectors in "any honest and sincere" objection to conscription.

The annual joint report of the four District Superintendents declared that "changing the name to taproom has not changed the evils of the saloon."

"The leaders of the liquor business have never kept their promises and there is only one cure, to put them out of business," the report continued. "The Methodist Church along with others will fight this business until victory comes again."

**Educational Program**

The Social Service Commission report characterized the liquor traffic as "an anti-social institution," and declared it was the duty of Methodists to labor by educational methods for such a voting majority as would demand prohibition and make it effective.

The Social Service Commission also urged that the Methodist Church pay more attention to "the great social issues," including migratory farm labor problems, and opposed military training in high schools and colleges as "creating attitudes inimical to the ideas of world justice and world peace."

The Conference, after heated debate adopted a special committee report declaring that "in 1932 we were faced by the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment in America. In 1940 we are faced with the repeal of Christian civilization clear around the world.

**Pledge to Britons**

"The people of the British Empire are bravely sustaining the whole moral, spiritual and physical shock of this titanic struggle. We pledge to them our utmost support short of war in meeting this high and tragic responsibility.

"Such a commitment will make us objectionable to the forces now challenging Christian civilization. Consequently, we must have a defense program which will make all tyrannies hesitate."

The report urged the abolition of war and a structure of international law with courts to which international criminals can be brought, and with a police power sufficient to make its order effective.

"If we modern men fail in this responsibility we betray the ages," it added.

## Douglas Bomber On Way to Canada

DETROIT, Oct. 7 (AP)—A silver, two-motored Douglas bomber, camouflaged with daubs of brown, green and gray paint, landed at the city airport yesterday en route to Canadian Army use and was placed under guard in a locked hangar. The bomber, first of the Douglas planes ordered for Canada, was expected to leave today for an unannounced destination across the border. Other Douglas planes are expected to follow soon.

# Congress Faces Problem: Recess or Stay on Job?

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7—With all the major defense appropriation bills and the defense tax bill acted upon, Congress today faced a momentous decision.

Should it take a series of three-day recesses for a specified length of time until the election to permit members to go home and use the final four weeks to make their campaigns,

Or should it stay in Washington—although its immediate work is done—on the chance that the gathering clouds of war might make its presence vital as a co-ordinate branch of the Government?

The decision facing Congress was much more difficult, in a variety of ways, than decision on many of the big bills that come before it. On one side it was argued that national defense requires the presence of the Legislature in the Capital, no matter what happens in the elections back home. On the other side it was pointed out that President Roosevelt has many times said that in the event of a national emergency he will instantly call Congress back to work.

**Many Return Home**

In the momentary lull after the big defense measures, some senators and representatives declare they are justified in getting back to their constituencies to see how their people are feeling.

There was no clear indication here how Congress will decide. Many House members have taken leave without waiting for recess and are back home organizing their campaigns. It is with extreme difficulty that a quorum is achieved. The situation is less difficult in the Senate where only one third of the members are up for re-election.

Two events have made members hesitate to take a vacation: one is the growing hostility of Japan and the new Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Treaty. The other is the crystallization of the issue of labor relations in connection with defense contracts, involved in the informal opinion by Attorney General Robert H. Jackson.

Speaker Sam Rayburn said an effort will be made to determine whether Congress is in the mood to recess until Nov. 18. No recess resolution will be presented, he indicated, until members have been polled. On the Senate side, Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky said that he is still hopeful that a Nov. 18 recess resolution will receive congressional approval.

**More Power to President**

Senator Bennett C. Clark (D) of Missouri has been urging Congress to stay to serve as a check on presidential powers. Vice-President Garner, on the other hand, who recently returned here, has taken the ground that Congress should quit—because the longer it stayed in session the more power and the more money it gave the President.

Supplemental selective service legislation to protect draftees from civil losses because of service has been agreed upon in conference and will be passed quickly. Conferees also have agreed upon a $34,500,000 bill for river and harbor work in connection with national defense.

Advocates of amendments to the National Labor Relations Act which passed the House but not the Senate have practically given up the fight at this session. It is not expected that the Logan-Walter bill, designed to curb all administrative agencies of government will pass. The House is taking up the conference report on the Ramspeck civil service bill and there is a group of other conference reports before it.

## U. S. Voids Registration Of Gen. Almazan's Aide

WASHINGTON (AP)—The State Department has canceled the registration of Francisco A. Cardenas of San Antonio, Texas, representing Gen. Juan Almazan, defeated Mexican presidential candidate, because, it said, his registration statement contained "surplusage inimical to the foreign policy of the United States."

Officials said that if the application were reworded Senor Cardenas might be accepted for registration. Cancellation of the resigtration, they added, did not mean Senor Cardenas must leave the country.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# The Children's Page

*A Monday Page*

## Carol Anne and the Big Rain

*A Story of a Farm School in South Africa*

By Gwen Rowland

When Carol Anne awoke that morning, she just knew that it was going to be an adventure day. She knew it even before she saw the curtain of rain like thin gray silk outside the window, and before Mother came up to take her shiny black rainboots and little red raincoat out of the cupboard.

"I hope they've mended the hood of that school lorry," Mother said, "or you children will get soaked." And she went downstairs to pack Carol Anne's lunch sandwiches.

All the children from the farms in the valley went to school together on a lorry. Dirkie, the big jolly native boy who drove it, stopped first at Thorn Tree Farm to pick up the twins. Next came Dan and Ella at Reed Valley; Johanna at Mud River, and Pieter at Tortoise Hill. Last of all came Carol Anne, who thought the name of her father's farm was quite the nicest. It was called "Singing Bird Glen."

Carol Anne never kept the school lorry waiting, because she could see it from the farm stoep as it came chugging down the long sandy road at eight o'clock. But this morning, though the grandfather clock struck a quarter past, and then half past eight, there was still no sign of the lorry—and the thin curtain of rain kept falling and falling, till the ground across to the stables was just one big pool of water.

### Sixpence Brings News

"I guess the road must be flooded down by the river and the lorry can't get through," Daddy said. "It looks as if there won't be any school for you today, Carol Anne!"

"But—" Carol Anne began, and then stopped, because all of a sudden her throat seemed full of disappointment, and it was rather hard to speak.

Sixpence, the native boy whose face was always one big grin, came running up, with a sack over his shoulders to keep them dry.

"Lorry, he stick. Water stop engine, so—boom!" he clapped his hands and grinned more than ever. Carol Anne didn't think it a bit funny, but she tried to smile back because Sixpence was always so pleased if he made her laugh. Then she saw that Daddy was smiling too, a special sort of smile that meant he had an idea.

"Sixpence, go and saddle one of the horses," he said. "The water won't stop his engine, boom! We'll get you to school, Carol Anne, if we have to swim."

Carol Anne jumped up and down in her rainboots and little red raincoat, and Sixpence ran off grinning till his mouth couldn't stretch any more. Mother hurried to fetch Daddy's oilskins.

Sixpence came pattering back, leading the biggest brown horse. Daddy swung himself into the saddle, and before she knew it, Carol Anne was perched up in front of him. Sixpence pushed her little school case into the saddlebags—and they were off!

The big brown horse seemed just as pleased as Carol Anne was. He certainly didn't mind the rain, and he wasn't going to stick in any river! He went plash-splash-paddling along, and after a little while Carol Anne heard a splosh-splosh-trotting coming up behind them. She turned and looked back over Daddy's arm—and there was another big brown horse with two people on it!

"Pieter!" she shouted. "Oh, Daddy, look, Pieter's coming to school on a horse too!"

And sure enough, it was Pieter from Tortoise Hill, and his father.

"Do you think Dan, and Ella, and Johanna, and the twins will come to school on horses too?" Carol Anne asked. But the big brown horses went plash-splash-paddle, and slosh-splosh-trot, on through the rain, without ever a sign of anybody else, till they reached the schoolroom in Bluegum Farm barn.

### A Choice of Seats

Old colored Japie, who cleaned the schoolroom, ran out in the rain to lift Carol Anne and Pieter down. They raced inside, and stood laughing and dripping in the doorway to wave goodby to the two fathers, who had planned to fetch them home at tea time.

Inside the classroom, Teacher was sitting by a bright fire that old Japie had lit in the brick fireplace. And there wasn't a single child to be seen! Every desk in the barn classroom was empty.

"Yes," Teacher said, as they took off their wet coats and black, shiny rainboots, "you're the only children at school today!"

"What fun!" Carol Anne laughed. "May we sit in a different desk for each lesson?"

And that is what they did. For arithmetic they sat in front—and Pieter came first. For history they sat at the back—and Carol Anne came first. For spelling they sat in the middle, and they both came first together.

Then it was time for lunch. Old Japie arrived to say that teacher's meal was ready over at the farm house, so Carol Anne and Pieter undid their packets of sandwiches, and opened their little vacuum bottles.

Carol Anne peeped between her slices of bread. "I've got tomato," she said. "What have you got?"

Pieter looked. "Cheese. I'll give you half of mine for half of yours."

Carol Anne opened her Thermos. "I've got cocoa—two cups of it."

Pieter opened his. "Mine's milk—and your Thermos is the same size as mine."

"Let's each drink a cup of our own, and then change over," Carol Anne laughed. "That will be a real share-a-bit lunch."

Just as they had finished the last crumbs of their sandwiches and were toasting themselves before the fire, old Japie came in, and by the look on his wrinkled brown face, they knew he had a surprise for them.

"Present for little miss—present for little master," he grinned, and held out a basket.

"Chestnuts!" Carol Anne and Pieter shouted together.

Japie knelt down by the fire and helped them to toast the smooth brown nuts in the hot ashes.

"I don't mind how much it rains," said Pieter, his mouth full of baked chestnut. And Carol Anne said, "I think a 'big rain' day at school is more fun than any game I ever played."

DRAWN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

## *Freedom*

I can do what I like,
I can climb all the trees.
Nobody minds,
'Cause I've got dungarees!

I can wash down the yard,
I can splash as I please,
Nobody cares,
'Cause I've rubber bootees!

EILEEN A. SOFER

## *A Rhyme of Tails*

Like monkeys sitting on a tree,
The letters g and j and p
All hang their tails below the line—
Which like a branch, is very fine
To sit upon—with q, and y.
The other letters passing by
All think that they would like tails too.
So here's a pretty how d'ye do!

MARGARET LOUISE SUTCLIFFE

## Puffy, the Cotton Boll

By Ethel Hugli-Camp

**Part Two**

"Here I go!" Puffy exclaimed exultantly, "the best of the cotton, I am, and of course, the first to be woven. That is exactly as it should be!" The machines started clacking, the shuttle went to and fro. Puffy felt himself growing into an inch of cotton cloth that was firmly fastened to the beam with hooks about one inch apart. This was to steady the whole bolt of cloth into which Puffy and Squeaky and all the rest of the family and friends were to be woven.

Suddenly Puffy saw that the shuttle was weaving a silver thread in with his own cotton thread. The silver band grew to be about one inch wide and then he heard the weaver say:

"That's wide enough to show the beginning of the bolt. Now we'll go on from here and make the bolt of cotton the usual length."

The machine clacked, and the shuttle seemed to sing:

"Back and forth—back and forth—back and forth—" as it wove the fine cotton cloth. The long bolt was slowly and carefully woven, and then rolled up on the great beam. When it was finished and the cloth was unrolled and taken off the hooks to be folded into the rolls that were to go to the shops, there was Puffy and his silver strip lying on top again. You can imagine how pleased he was at this.

"Let me see your finest cotton," said a man's voice in the beautiful shop where the bolts of cotton were lying side by side on the shelves.

"Here's the finest we have," said the clerk, pulling down Puffy's bolt and slapping it onto the counter.

"Hm," said the man, fingering it while Puffy and Squeaky tried to make themselves soft and inviting under his fingers. "It's for a very fussy man. Our firm makes his shirts—well, give me 20 yards—here, wait a minute. Just tear off that silver strip and measure from there." The clerk obeyed and threw the silver strip onto the floor.

"What do you think you're doing!" spluttered Puffy indignantly. "Pick me up. I'm going too. The silver strip is part of the trimming!" But nobody heard him, nobody but Squeaky, who was dumbfounded. The clerk walked to and fro behind the counter, sometimes stepping on Puffy, and Squeaky, sometimes just kicking them aside. Finally Puffy, his pride all gone, his whiteness all gray with dust, sobbed out:

"This is just too bad. Was it for this that I went through that awful Georgia summer—that I was the biggest and handsomest of the lot—that I was always first—only now to be thrown on the floor and be trampled on like any common cotton rag?"

Squeaky had never imagined that Puffy could break down so. But towards the end of the afternoon he had a thought.

"Puffy!" he cried. "You've got a-hold of the wrong end of the whole thing. Listen. You were the whole thing, of course. You were the first to be woven because you were the strongest cotton boll. You got the silver stripe because you were the Banner Boll. They hung you on the hooks because the fate of the whole bolt of cotton cloth depended on the steady way that it was held from the very first thread, don't you see?"

"Well, I believe you're right, youngster," said Puffy in an altered, almost happy voice. "Yes, naturally, they did depend on me, didn't they? And I did a pretty good job, I'll say."

Although dusty and limp from a day's trampling, it was a very proud Puffy who was swept into the dustpan that night and carried off to the dust heap where, with Squeaky as witness, he spent happy hours telling the story of his wonderful life and work to a respectful company of tin cans and broken china.

## Timmy Lays in Winter Stores

The sun was just beginning to peep through the trees one morning when Timmy, the little squirrel, poked his head out of the hole in the tree that was his home.

"I shall be the first to find the nuts this morning," he said to himself.

For several minutes, Timmy's little black eyes roved over the woods. Suddenly he wiggled his nose and, sliding his thin little body out of the hole, he scampered down the trunk of the tree. Swiftly he darted through the woods. He came to the river bank. There had always been plenty of nuts along the river. But when he looked he could not find one.

Timmy was very hungry. He saw Baldy Squirrel coming his way and was about to ask Baldy where he could find some nuts, when he stopped suddenly. His eyes wide open, he looked at Baldy.

Baldy's cheeks were so fat, they really looked funny!

"Whatever is the trouble with your cheeks?" asked Timmy.

Baldy Squirrel did not wish to appear rude, so he opened his mouth to answer Timmy and out flew two big nuts.

"Nuts!" cried Timmy. "Where did you find them? I have looked days for nuts."

Baldy Squirrel opened his eyes wide and said, "There are plenty of nuts across the river."

"Across the river!" echoed Timmy, humping his shoulders and looking unhappy.

"Yes, there are plenty of nuts across the river," said Baldy Squirrel, and with that he dived into the water.

Timmy scampered up into a big tree close to the water's edge. One branch hung out over the water. He climbed out to the farthest branch to watch Baldy Squirrel swimming across to the other side of the water.

"Oh, my!" sighed Timmy again and again. He was getting closer and closer to the end of the limb. "I do wish I could swim!"

Then splash! He was in the water. It splashed up all around him. Timmy's head went under the water. He began to splash happily! It was great fun! Then he scrambled up on the bank. He shook himself and stared down into the water with big bright eyes. He danced up and down. He had discovered something he had never known before, he could swim!

After that Timmy went into the water many times.

Later, Baldy Squirrel came back again, his cheeks puffed out with two big nuts.

Timmy went over to Baldy and said proudly, "I can swim!"

"You have grown up," said Baldy Squirrel with a twinkle in his eye. "Come along. I will show you where to find the nuts."

Timmy looked after Baldy Squirrel for just a second and then he jumped in the water after him. It was hard work for him to follow Baldy, but it was fun too. Soon they reached the woods on the other side of the stream.

Timmy found plenty of nuts to eat. He made many trips across the river. It was not long before he had plenty of nuts to last through the long cold winter.

(These stories that we can all read for ourselves—even if we have not gone beyond the third grade—are published on this page on the first and third Mondays every month.)


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## Prize Day Comes Again

By Peter White

Some of the best fun of awarding these prizes is getting the letters you girls and boys write us telling how much you enjoy the books we send you.

"I thank you very much for the book of 'Peter Peppercorn,'" wrote David Lee Sparks, of Wessington, South Dakota. "I think it is the best book I have ever had of my own."

And Earl Foell, of Houston, Texas, wrote about his prize, "Secret Water," by Arthur Ransome:

"I received the book yesterday and was so busy reading it I hardly had time to do anything else. I finished it this morning."

Ruth Foell, Earl's sister, who won a prize the month before, wrote us a nice long letter about her book.

"I liked the story of 'Sinfi and the Gipsy Goat,' because I had never read a book about gipsies before. The part I liked best was where the goat tore up the feather mattress and hid on top of the wagon.

"This summer, in San Antonio, I saw a family of gipsies with a little girl not quite as old as Sinfi. They wore bright colored clothes, like the pictures in my book.

"Thank you for the lovely book."

Prizes for September essays go to Doris Jean Creer, seven, of Temple City, California, for a good paper on "Jack O'Lantern for Judy Jo," by Mabel Betsy Hill; and to June Mayo, ten, of Detroit, Michigan, for a nice essay on "Sally and the Gipsy Woman," by Dorothy Ann Lovell.

Doris's prize is a lovely book with many pictures in bright colors, entitled "Lovina," by Katherine Milhous. It is an amusing story of Lovina, Chrissly and Katzi, the cat, who lived on a farm in Pennsylvania. We think Doris will enjoy it.

June's prize is "The Story of Lee Ling," by Eleanor Frances Lattimore, a most interesting story of a little girl in China. There are fine pictures, too, and we think it is the kind of book June will like.

Here is Doris's essay:

### Judy Jo's Busy Day

I enjoyed "Jack O'Lantern for Judy Jo," and I am going to make a scrap book of it. The story was about Judy Jo and Tad. Tad was Judy Jo's cousin.

Aunt Katy went to the Ladies' Aid Meeting and Judy Jo had to take care of Tad. They went down Apple Market Street and somebody said, "Hello, Judy Jo," and Judy Jo looked behind her and nobody was in sight. She looked in an apple tree and there sat Tommy. Then Tad said, "Tom, pig." Tommy came over to Tad and Tad put his arms up. Tommy gave Tad a piggy back ride.

Then Judy Jo went on to Grandpa's house. He was putting the finishing touches on a Jack O'Lantern. Judy Jo was going down the street. Tad was quiet and Judy Jo thought, "Oh, how nice that Tad is sleeping."

There was a crash and Judy Jo looked around and there on the sidewalk lay poor Jack O'Lantern, all in pieces. Tad said, "Big ball all gone."

Tommy said to himself, "I will get her another one."

Here is June's essay:

### Sally and Her Knitting

"Sally and the Gipsy Woman," by Dorothy Ann Lovell, is a nice story for younger children to read, for it proves to them that they can do good deeds and help people. I liked this story because Sally tried to do good. Sally had some knitting to do to try to win a contest. A gipsy woman was helping her. Although Sally did wrong at first she tried over again.

She failed to win the contest. She didn't go home but ran along a road and saw a tumbledown shack. At first she thought it was not occupied, but then she saw someone in the corner. It was the gipsy woman. The woman said it was cold and she had her baby wrapped up in her skirt. Sally was sorry for the woman and her baby so she gave them her knitting to wrap the baby in. I liked the story because Sally had done a very good deed.

We make Special Mention of Marvin Katz, nine, of Boston, Massachusetts, who sent in a short piece on "March of the Stars."

## *Flying Leaves*

In masquerade of red and gold,
The woods of fall are gay and bold;
They sift "confetti" down the lane
To celebrate the summer's wane.

With brightest leaves, the wind plays ball;
He tosses them with shout and call.
I like to catch them as he blows—
But, Jack Frost comes to nip my nose.

HELEN MARING

## Harvest Mice at Home

Belinda Harvest Mouse sat at the edge of the field and watched the grass blowing gently in the wind.

She had been sitting like this for such a long time that a sparrow, hopping around, thought she must be wanting to play with someone. But Belinda shook her head when he asked her. She had something very much more important to do, and that was to help little Mr. Harvest Mouse build a nest.

Ah, there he was! She squeaked happily as he came bounding through the grass to meet her, and without wasting any more time, the two tiny creatures set about making their clever home.

In a corn field close by they had collected a pile of wool, moss, rags, paper, hair, nutshells, and feathers. These they rolled into a soft, hollow ball, which they hung from several corn-stalks. The outside was so thin that it was quite easy to run up the stalks and nose their way through without harming the nest at all, and because there was no real opening, it was very snug and cosy indeed.

Peeping through the loosely woven walls of their new home, Belinda saw the red poppies and the big white daisies forming a garden all around. She sniffed the clean country air, and felt the nest sway a little first this way then that, and thought there was nothing more in the world she could wish for. Mr. Harvest Mouse thought so too.

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HARRAP • LONDON

# 'Journey to Jerusalem' in New York—Impending Boston Openings

## Maxwell Anderson's New Play Deals With Boyhood of Jesus

By John Beaufort

New York

To inaugurate their third season, the Playwrights' Company brought Maxwell Anderson's new drama, "Journey to Jerusalem," to the National Theater Saturday night. At a time of world stress, in a season when frivolity is expected to dominate theatrical entertainment, Mr. Anderson recalls to the playgoer at the National a few episodes surrounding the pilgrimage to Jerusalem made by the 12-year-old Jesus and his family. In general outline, the incidents are factual. In detail, they are speculative.

I cannot recall a more pictorially effective production than Jo Mielziner has provided at the Playwrights' commission. The settings provide a dramatic overtone for every scene. Richly, they combine the realistic and the impressionistic. The lighting, too, is superbly done. Mr. Mielziner has, through his sets and lighting, created an extension of the mood of the play. Millia Davenport's costumes also contribute to the pictorial success of the production.

"Journey to Jerusalem" is introduced with a short scene in the Temple Court, at Jerusalem, where a Roman soldier and a Greek woman supply the historical background of strife, torture, revolution, and treachery in which Rome, the Herods, and the High Priest have been involved and from which the Jews have suffered. The second scene clarifies the specific conflict. Herod Antipas, tortured by fear of the Messiah's coming, decrees a census-taking on the next Passover feast to ascertain whether any boys escaped the destruction of Herod, the Great.

* * *

The remainder of the drama concerns principally the journey itself. On the way, Jesus and his family are stopped by a wild robber-prophet, Ishmael, who leads a remnant of Judas Maccabeas' followers still uncaptured after their revolution had failed. Ishmael recognizes Jesus and instead of robbing the party, watches over them later, when the boy's age is in danger of being exposed to the census taker. Ishmael leads the child through the gates of Jerusalem as his own son. Ishmael's final act is to kill a Roman soldier who has overheard him telling Jesus of a Maccabean prophecy that the child is to be the Messiah.

Aside from an implied comparison of dictatorship, persecution, and oppression in 8. A. D., with such manifestations today, "Journey to Jerusalem" seeks its dramatic conflict through the search by Herod for Jesus, and its central theme from a speculation as to when Jesus discovered what was to be his destiny and how he reacted to this discovery.

It is not necessary to discuss Mr. Anderson's assumptions. But what of the effort to embody in an intellectualized drama, rationalized from Mr. Anderson's viewpoint, such an intensely spiritual experience? Looking to the play itself for an answer, one finds that "Journey to Jerusalem" relies for effect on the occult and the mystical, little upon the inspirational. Instead of writing a drama in which a pervading atmosphere of spirituality and Christliness would have been gradually established through an outwardly simple chronicle, he has endeavored to convince us of his characters' spirituality by having them discuss it at length.

* * *

As a drama, "Journey to Jerusalem" lacks plot and action. As a study of the holy family, it is surprisingly cold and unmoving. Not that the play lacks reverence. It is a sincere and honest play. Elmer Rice has staged it smoothly and apparently with an eye for stage pictures. These are plentiful and often breath-taking. But visual drama needs to be substantiated by character and speech.

The players, too, have been handicapped by their material. Sometimes the episodes of family life are affecting. The strange meeting with Ishmael is dramatic. The discussion between Jesus and the Elders has humor and an appealing quality. But the artificiality of the situations is too often increased by the fact that the actors and actresses behave like persons in a pageant, wearing ancient costumes, and enunciating their speeches with all the care at their command but almost without feeling.

Frederic Tozere as Herod, Horace Braham as Joseph, Charles de Shem as Shadrach, Arnold Moss as Ishmael, and Byron McGrath as the High Priest Hanan are a few of the more important exceptions to this state of affairs. As Jesus, Sidney Lumet gave an earnest performance but I could not feel that he suggested the youthful Savior in any respect except that of age. He behaves like a polite, repectful, manly, and intelligent young boy—which, it should be added, is in justice to Master Lumet, is just about all the part calls for.

Again, one must praise Mr. Anderson for his willingness to tackle such a subject and the Playwrights for giving it so illustrious a production. The very fact that a producing organization should show a concern for the life of Jesus at this time is certainly not insignificant. Many people may find in "Journey to Jerusalem" an inspiring and a vital message. But for those whose experience has brought them close to the Savior and what he stood for, "Journey to Jerusalem" will probably prove somewhat less than sufficient in substance.

### 'Journey to Jerusalem'

Play, in three acts and nine scenes, by Maxwell Anderson. Directed by Elmer Rice. Scenery and lighting by Jo Mielziner. Costumes by Millia Davenport. Presented by the Playwrights' Company, beginning on Oct. 5, at the National Theater, with the following cast:

| | |
|---|---|
| Marius | Arthur L. Sachs |
| The Greek Woman | Fay Baker |
| Herod | Frederic Tozere |
| The Soothsayer | Joseph V. De Santis |
| Mira | Alice Reinheart |
| Joseph | Horace Braham |
| Jacob | Ronny Liss |
| Miriam | Arlene Francis |
| Jeshua | Sidney Lumet |
| The Beggar | Joseph Wiseman |
| Shadrach | Charles De Sheim |
| Cassia | Terry Harris |
| Reba | Jeannette Chinley |
| Jesse | Edwin Vail |
| Zebulon | Alan Manson |
| The Centurion | Karl Malden |
| Ishmael | Arnold Moss |
| The Robber | Paul Genge |
| The Scribe | Henry Lascoe |
| The Porter | Walter Kapp |
| Gennesareth | David Leonard |
| Malachi | Joseph Kramm |
| Abbas | Charles Ellis |
| Chorazim | George Fairchild |
| Hanan | Byron McGrath |
| The Dove Woman | Juliet Talbot |
| The First Monel Changer | Arnon Ben-Ami |
| The Second Money Changer | Joseph Wiseman |
| The Pharisee | Henry Walden |
| The Fruit Seller | Joseph Blanton |
| The Matzoh Seller | Katherine Cody |
| Flaccus | Paul Genge |
| Festus | James Gregory |

**Alicia Markova**

**English ballerina who will appear with the Monte Carlo Ballet Russe at the Boston Opera House, week of Nov. 4.**

## Comedy Due Tonight: Musical on Tuesday

Now that the Boston premiere of "Panama Hattie" has been postponed until Tuesday at the Shubert, only one opening remains scheduled for this evening. That is "Lady in Waiting," Margery Sharp's dramatization of her own novel, "The Nutmeg Tree," beginning a fortnight's engagement at the Wilbur.

At the Civic Repertory, "Life with Father" is off to a good start, and is beginning the second week of a run. "Boyd's Shop" at the Copley starts tonight its final week in Boston, before proceeding to New York. The engagement here will end Wednesday night, three days earlier than had been originally announced, and the opening at the Booth Theater in New York has been advanced to Friday evening. In Manhattan the title will be changed from "Boyd's Shop" to "Boyd's Daughter."

"George Washington Slept Here" concluded its engagement at the Plymouth Saturday night after omitting the matinee performance as a result of a mishap to Ernest Truex during the Friday night performance. In New York it is announced that the premiere scheduled for this evening at the Lyceum has been postponed until a week from tonight.

"Lady in Waiting," which brings Gladys George and Alan Napier to Boston, was seen last season in New York with the same two players in the leading roles. The play has been produced by Brock Pemberton and was directed by Antionette Perry. Settings were designed by John Root. The cast includes Ethel Morrison, Lenore Chippendale, Leonard Penn, Carol Curtis-Brown, Anita Bolster, Audrey Ridgwell, Paul A. Foley, Michelette Burani, Richard Fraser, John Parrish, Edwin Gordon, James Decker, and Richard Gould.

* * *

**'Panama Hattie'**

Reports from New Haven indicate that "Panama Hattie" made a prosperous debut there and the advance sale in Boston is said to be heavy.

Ethel Merman, who heads the cast, will be a solo star for the first time in her career. In "Anything Goes," she shared star billing with William Gaxton and Victor Moore; in "Red, Hot, and Blue" with Jimmy Durante; and in "Du Barry Was a Lady" with Bert Lahr. The latter show is still continuing, but she left the cast for her present role.

Cole Porter wrote the music for the new show, and Herbert Fields and Mr. De Sylva provided the lyrics. Robert Alton directed the dances, and Edgar MacGregor staged the book. Settings and costumes were designed by Raoul Pène Du Bois. In the cast are Arthur Treacher, Betty Hutton, James Dunn, Phyllis Brooks, Joan Carroll, Rags Ragland, Pat Harrington, Frank Hyers, Nadine Gae, Eppy Pearson, James Kelso, Hal Conklin, Louis and Robert Hightower, Jack Donahue, Four Men of Manhattan, Linda Griffith, Ann Graham, and Frank De Ross.

* * *

**Mr. Sherman's Impromptu**

At the opening night of "Boyd's Shop" at the Copley, when a lengthy change of setting in the middle of the first act seemed likely to leave the audience sitting too long in the darkness between scenes, Hiram Sherman stepped before the curtain and gave an amusing little impromtpu talk. It was so well received that it seems to have been continued at all of the performances since then.

Mr. Sherman, who directed the production in addition to playing one of the important roles with Whitford Kane, Helen Trenholme, and William Post, Jr., was born in Boston about 30 years ago, the son of a newspaper cartoonist. But he was brought up on a farm near Elkhart, Ill., where the family moved. He left college during his second year to join the Goodman Repertory Theater in Chicago.

An account of his career since then includes road shows, Shakespearean presentations, teaching students to act, the WPA theater project, the Mercury Theater, condensed classics at the World's Fair in New York, and musical revues.

* * *

**Musical for Boston**

The New York Times reports that the Max Baer musical show, "Hi-ya Gentlemen!" will begin a pre-Broadway tour at the Colonial Theater in Boston on Monday evening, Nov. 11. Ella Logan and Erik Rhodes have been added to the cast.

* * *

**Adele Dixon Withdraws**

Adele Dixon has cabled New York withdrawing from the cast of "Night of Love," Shubert musical scheduled to open at the Shubert Theater on Oct. 28.

* * *

**For 'White-Haired Boy'**

The title role in "The White-Haired Boy," which George Abbott is bringing to the Plymouth Theater on Oct. 28, will be filled by Albert Meisner of the Group Theater. The new play, which is a comedy by Charles Martin and Beatrice Kaufman, wife of George S. Kaufman, is said to spoof several contemporary young playwrights. It is the second play of which Mrs. Kaufman has been co-author. Her first, written with Margaret Leech in 1934 was called "Divided by Three."

Vandamm Studio

**Helen Hayes**

**To appear as Viola in the Theater Guild production of "Twelfth Night" at the Colonial on Oct. 21**

## News of Music

Nine novelties will be included in the programs of the festival of Brazilian music at the Museum of Modern Art in New York, Oct. 16-20. At the first concert three Villa-Lobos works—Choros II, for violin and cello; Choros IV, for three horns and trombones, and Choros VII, for chamber orchestra will be presented—Burle Marx conducting. Billed to appear at the opening are Romeo Silva and his orchestra; and the singers, Elsie Houston, Bernardo Segal, and Candido Botelho. Program repeated afternoon of Oct. 17.

A group of folk songs arranged for chorus and piano by Luciano Gallet, and a Nonetto by Villa-Lobos are announced for the second program, on the evening of Oct. 18 and the afternoon of Oct. 19. They will be sung by members of the Schola Cantorum, directed by Hugh Ross. On this program stands a group of violin solos—"Serenedade," "Canto do Cysne Negro" and "Mariposa na Luz"—by Villa-Lobos. They will be played by Pery Machado.

The last program, afternoon and evening of Oct. 20, will be devoted to works of Villa-Lobos, including the piano piece, "Rudepoema," which Artur Rubinstein will play; "Bachiana Brazileira" No. I for eight celli, and an arrangement of folk songs for unaccompanied chorus. Mr. Marx will conduct the "Bachiana" and Mr. Ross will direct members of the Schola Cantorum in the folk songs. An Aria from "Bachiana" No. 5 for soprano and celli will be sung by Virginia Johnson.

* * *

**'Song of Jael'**

"The Song of Jael" from mixed chorus, soprano solo, and orchestra, opus 37, by Mabel Daniels (New York: J. Fisher & Bro.) on the program of the Worcester, Mass., Music Festival on the evening of Oct. 3 with Albert Stoessel conducting and with Apolyna Stoskus taking the solo part, is a virile, expressive work, the sort that suits a popular artistic occasion in which large vocal and instrumental forces combine. The text is culled from the Bible and from Edwin Arlington Robinson's poem, "Sisera." The music runs in an alternation of meditative and jubilant passages, drawing to a close with a triumphal outburst in which the voices follow two parallel courses, low against high, mostly at an "open" interval. The purpose here, it may be supposed, is to secure a quaint Oriental effect; or if not that, to attain a novel kind of harmonic color without use of conventional chords, modulations, and cadences.

### Vose Galleries

At the Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street, there is an exhibition of paintings of yachting themes by Benjamin Turner Stephenson. Mr. Stephenson undertook this specialization about five years ago, and the Vose Gallery shows evidence of diligent occupation with the job of portraying yachts. He has developed adequate oil technique, painting the water and sky in a broad and impressionistic manner, but executing the yachts with closely observed detail. From this point on, an art critic should abdicate, for Mr. Stephenson must ultimately be judged by sportsmen and yacht specialists. Occasionally he paints a picture not as a portrait, but as a pictorial composition, bearing a title like pictures "Out of the Fog," or "After the Storm," and he conveys to such an authentic quality of atmosphere.

Is it for contrast or comparison that the Vose Galleries has hung a smaller gallery with some early American ship pictures. They depict the sailing vessels of the early seafarers, and they are painted with great care and fervor.

Mr. Stephenson also works in pencil. A few of his drawings are enough to indicate that he possesses skill, and a feeling for textures and designs for which the pencil is pecularily enhancing.

D. A.

## Art Exhibitions

Boston Public Library—Exhibition of reproductions of African and Asiatic drawings by Alexandre Iacovleff. Exhibit of Presidential election campaigns of the U. S., including cartoons, badges and buttons. Through Oct. 19.

Copley Society, 296 Commonwealth Avenue—Exhibition of paintings by Harriet Maud Day. Through Oct. 11.

Doll & Richards, 139 Newbury Street—Water colors by Joseph C. Claghorn. Through Oct. 26.

Grace Horne Galleries, 71 Newbury Street—Water colors by Mary Lord Fairbanks; paintings by Helen Macomber. Through Oct. 26.

Paul E. Bernheimer, 585 Boylston Street—Antique works of art.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Pictures of dogs and horses by Jean Bowman. Through Oct. 12.

Fogg Museum of Art, Cambridge—Open 9-4 daily except Sundays and holidays.

Children's Museum, 60 Burroughs Street, Jamaica Plain—Opening Oct. 1. Japanese Doll House; Seeds and Their Travels; Live Museum, featuring a 57-pound snapping turtle. Through October.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum — Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays 10-4, music at 2:45; Sundays 1-4, music at 2; admission free. Children under 8 not admitted. Closed on national holidays.

Museum of Fine Arts—Hours 9 to 5 p. m., closed on Mondays. Sundays, 1 to 5. New accessions including portrait by Piero Della Francesca. Special Galleries: Three centuries of American prints. Through Nov. 16.

Peabody Museum—Exhibition of recent excavations by members of the staff.

Teachers' College, Huntington at Longwood Avenue—Canvasses by the Late Charles H. Woodbury. Through Oct. 11.

## Entertainment Timetable

### Plays

**Civic Repertory—**
"Life With Father," by Clarence Day, featuring Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

**Copley—**
"Boyd's Shop," comedy by St. John Ervine. Featuring Whitford Kane. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

**Wilbur—**
"Lady in Waiting," starring Gladys George. Presented by Brock Pemberton. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

### Films in Boston

**Exeter—**
"The Boys from Syracuse," with Allan Jones. 3:35, 5:46, 9:50. "We Who Are Young," Lana Turner and John Shelton. 2, 5:05, 8:10.

**Fenway—**
"Brigham Young—Frontiersman," featuring Tyrone Power. 2:30, 6:05, 9:35. "One Crowded Night," with Billie Seward and William Naade. 1:10, 4:40, 8:10.

**Fine Arts—**
Raimu in "The Baker's Wife." 1, 3, 5:05, 7:10, 9:20.

**Keith Memorial—**
"Spring Parade," starring Deanna Durbin. 10:45 a. m., 1:35, 4:20, 7:10, 10. "Yesterday's Heroes," with Jean Rogers, Robert Sterling and Russell Gleason. 9:25 a. m., 12:20, 3:10, 5:55, 8:45.

**Kenmore—**
"Edison the Man," starring Spencer Tracy. 2:45, 6:20, 10. "Florian," Roland Young. 1, 4:30, 7:15.

**Metropolitan—**
"Wyoming," starring Wallace Beery. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:55, 6:55, 9:45. "Dr. Kildare Goes Home," with Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:30.

**Modern—**
"I Want a Divorce," with Joan Blondell and Dick Powell. 11:30 a. m., 2:55, 6:20, 9:50. "Captain Caution," with Victor Mature and Louise Platt. 9:50 a. m., 1:15, 4:45, 8:10.

**Orpheum—**
"Strike Up the Band," starring Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland. 9 a. m., 12:15, 3:30, 6:45, 10. "The Secret Seven," with Florence Rice. 11:05 a. m., 2:30, 5:35, 8:50.

**Paramount—**
"Brigham Young—Frontiersman," featuring Tyrone Power. 10:55 a. m., 2:55, 5:55, 9:20. "One Crowded Night," with Billie Seward and William Naade. 9:35 a. m., 1:05, 4:40, 8:10.

**R. K. O. Boston—**
"Argentine Nights," with the Ritz Bros. 9:40 a. m., 12:10, 2:45, 5:15, 7:40, 10:10. "Black Limelight," with Raymond Massey. 11 a. m., 1:30, 4:05, 6:24, 9:05.

**State—**
"Strike Up the Band," starring Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland. 11:40 a. m., 2:05, 6:30, 9:50. "The Secret Seven," with Florence Rice. 2, 5:25, 8:45.

**South Station Theater—**
"Eskimo Trails," picture made by the Rev. Bernard R. Hubbard, S. J.; "Exposing the Drug Racketeers," "Our National Defense," "Movie Dog Stars," "Laurel and Hardy," latest war news and other subjects.

**Scollay—**
"I Want a Divorce," with Joan Blondell and Dick Powell. 11:40 a. m., 2, 6:15, 9:40. "Captain Caution," with Victor Mature and Louise Platt. 10:05 a. m., 1:25, 4:45, 8:05.

**Telepix—**
"Crime Does Not Pay." "Death Valley Vacation Land." "Pinky Tomlin and Orchestra," latest newsreels and other shorts.

**Tremont—**
"Cat and the Canary," Bob Hope, Paulette Goddard. "New Moon," Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

**Trans-Lux—**
"Before I Hang," with Boris Karloff. 9:35 a. m., 12:05, 2:40, 5:10, 7:45, 10:15. "The Most Dangerous Game," with Joel McCrea. 10:45 a. m., 1:10, 3:45, 6:20, 8:50.

**Uptown—**
"He Stayed for Breakfast," starring Melvyn Douglas and Loretta Young. 1:25, 4:45, 8:25. "Rhythm on the River," with Bing Crosby and Mary Martin. 3:05, 6:35, 10:05.

### Films in Suburbs

**ALLSTON-Allston:** "When the Daltons Rode," Randolph Scott. "La Conga Nights," Hugh Herbert. 2 and 8.
**Capitol:** "I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. "Money and the Woman," Jeffry Lynn. 2 and 8.

**ARLINGTON—Capitol:** "Andy Hardy Meets Debutante," Mickey Rooney. "South to Maranga." 2 and 8.
**Regent:** "My Favorite Wife," Irene Dunne and Cary Grant. "Challenge." 2 and 8.

**BRAINTREE—Braintree:** "Florian," Robert Young. "Adventure in Diamonds." 1:45 and 6:45.

**BRIGHTON—Egyptian:** "Pride and Prejudice," L. Olivier and Greer Garson. "South of Pago Pago" Jon Hall and Frances Farmer. 1:30 and 8.

**BROOKLINE — Coolidge Corner:** "Young People," with Shirley Temple. 2, 5:10, 8:20. "He Stayed for Breakfast," Melvyn Douglas. 3:35, 6:45, 9:55.
**Brookline Village:** "Pride and Prejudice," Greer Garson and L. Olivier. 2:16, 5:50, 9:24. "We Who Are Young," Lana Turner. 4:14, 7:40.

**CAMBRIDGE—Central Square:** "Rhythm on the River," Bing Crosby and Mary Martin. "Girl from Avenue A," Jane Withers. 2 and 8.
**Harvard:** "They Drive by Night," George Raft. "My Love Came Back," Olivia de Havilland. 2 and 7:45.
**University:** "The Great McGinty," Brian Donlevy and Akim Tamiroff. 3:05, 6:35, 9:45. "The March of Time," 2:45, 6:05, 9:20. "One Million B. C." 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.

**CHARLESTOWN—Thompson Square:** "He Stayed for Breakfast," Melvyn Douglas and Loretta Young. "Girl from God's Country." 2 and 7:45.

**DORCHESTER — Codman Square:** "Return of Frank James," Henry Fonda. 3:05, 6:12, 9:14. "Comin' Round the Mountain," Bob Burns. 1:45, 4:52, 7:54.
**Dorchester:** "Bill of Divorcement," M. O'Hara and A. Menjou. "Three Faces West," 2 and 7.
**Franklin Park:** "Man I Married," J. Bennett. 3:15, 6:30, 9:30. "Return of Frank James," H. Fonda. 1:40, 4:55, 8:10.
**Strand:** "Rhythm on the River," Bing Crosby, 11:45 a. m., 3:08, 6:28, 9:36. "Young People," Shirley Temple. 1:24, 4:47, 8:11.

**EGLESTON SQUARE—Egleston:** "Andy Hardy Meets Debutante," Mickey Rooney, "Mystery Sea Raiders." 1:45 and 7:45.

**EVERETT—Capitol:** "When the Daltons Rode," 2, 4:32, 7:05, 9:35. "La Conga Nights," 3:21, 5:53, 8:31.
**Park:** "Irene," "Phantom Raider." 1:30 and 7:30.

**HYDE PARK—Fairmount:** "Andy Hardy Meets Debutante," Mickey Roonev, 3:11, 9:11. "Mystery Sea Raiders." 1:53, 7:53.

**JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica:** "The Great McGinty," Brian Donlevy and A. Tamiroff. "We Who Are Young," Lana Turner. 1:45 and 7:45.

**LEXINGTON—Lexington:** "Maryland," Walter Brennan. 2:30, 8:15. "Charlie Chan's Murder Cruise." 4, 9:45.

**MALDEN—Granada:** "Pride and Prejudice," Greer Garson and L. Olivier. 1:55, 5:15, 9:05. "Golden Fleecing," Lew Ayres. 4, 7:50.
**Mystic:** "Way of All Flesh," Akim Tamiroff and Gladys George. 3:25, 6:30, 9:35. "Turnabout," Adolphe Menjou. 2, 5:05, 8:10.
**Maplewood:** "Those Were the Days," William Holden. "Murder in the Air." 1:45 and 7.
**Orpheum:** "Untamed," Ray Milland. "Florian," Robert Young. 1:45 and 7.

**MATTAPAN—Oriental:** "Young People," Shirley Temple, J. Oakie. 1:15, 4:53, 8:04. "Rhythm on the River," B. Crosby, M. Martin. 2:47, 6:28, 9:36.

**MEDFORD — Fellsway:** "The Man Who Talked Too Much," George Brent. "Golden Gloves," 1:30 and 7:30.
**Medford:** "They Drive By Night," George Raft and Ann Sheridan. "Gambling on the High Seas," Wayne Morris.

**MELROSE—Melrose:** "Andy Hardy Meets Debutante," Mickey Rooney and Lewis Stone. "Sailor's Lady." 1:30 and 7:30.

**NATICK — Colonial:** "Ramparts We Watch." "Boys From Syracuse," Allan Jones, Martha Raye and Joe Penner. 2 and 8.

**NEEDHAM — Paramount:** "The Man I Married," Francis Lederer. "The Captain Is a Lady." 2 and 8.

**NEWTON—Paramount:** "Rhythm On the River," Bing Crosby. "Gold Rush Maisie." 2 and 8.

**NORWOOD—Norwood:** "The Sea Hawk," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. "March of Time."

**QUINCY—Quincy:** "Flowing Gold," Pat O'Brien. "Anne of Windy Poplars," Anne Shirley.
**Strand:** "I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. "The Golden Fleecing."

**REVERE — Boulevard:** "He Stayed for Breakfast," Melvyn Douglas. "Boys of the City." 2 and 8.
**Revere:** "He Stayed for Breakfast," Melvyn Douglas. "Boys of the City." 2 and 8.

**SOMERVILLE — Central:** "New Moon," Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald. "When the Daltons Rode." 2 and 7:45.
**Capitol and Ball Square:** "Andy Hardy Meets Debutante," Mickey Rooney. "Manhattan Heartbeat." 2 and 6:30.
**Davis Square:** "Irene." "Biscuit Eater." 2 and 7:45.
**Strand:** "All This and Heaven Too," Bette Davis. "Girl in 313." 2 and 7:45.

**SOUTH BOSTON—Strand:** "Ramparts We Watch." "We Who Are Young," Lana Turner. 2 and 7:30.
**Broadway:** "Andy Hardy Meets Debutante", Mickey Rooney. "Enemy Agent." 1:30 and 7:30.

**SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo:** "Florian," Robert Young. "Safari." 1:45 and 7.

**WAKEFIELD—Wakefield:** "Andy Hardy Meets Debutante," Mickey Rooney. 3:30, 9:10. "Free, Blonde and 21." 2:09, 7:54.
**Princess:** "Our Town." Frank Craven and M. Scott.

**WALTHAM—Embassy:** "Rhythm on the River," B. Crosby, Mary Martin. Money and the Woman." Continuous 2-11.

**WATERTOWN—Coolidge:** "They Drive by Night," George Raft. "Turnabout." 1:45 and 7:45.
**Watertown Square:** "Torrid Zone," James Cagney and Ann Sheridan. "Rancho Grande," with Gene Autry. 2 and 7:45.

**WAVERLY—Strand:** "My Love Came Back," Olivia de Havilland. "Queen of the Mob," Ralph Bellamy and James Cagney. 2 and 7:45.

**WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse:** "Pride and Prejudice," Greer Garson and Laurence Olivier. "My Love Came Back," Olivia de Havilland. 2:30 and 7:45.

**WEST NEWTON—West Newton:** "My Love Came Back," Olivia de Havilland. "Mystery Sea Raider." C. Landis. 2 and 7.

**WINCHESTER—Winchester:** "New Moon," Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald. 3:25, 7:59. "You Can't Fool Your Wife." 2:10, 6:44, 9:53.


AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (STAGE

"The Happiest and Gayest Play the U. S. Stage Has Had In Years." —Elliot Norton, Post

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE
Opposite Symphony Hall COMmonwealth 4420
Evenings: 8:30. Matinee: Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30

OSCAR SERLIN presents
Clarence Day's
LIFE WITH FATHER
Made into a play by
HOWARD LINDSAY and RUSSEL CROUSE
Directed by BRETAIGNE WINDUST • Setting and Costumes by STEWART CHANEY
WITH
DOROTHY GISH AND LOUIS CALHERN

"One of the theatre's rarest creations—a play that everybody wants to see."—Globe.
"An incomparable evening's entertainment for anyone from 9 to 90 years of age . . . Louis Calhern plays Father with what amounts to downright brilliance."
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"One of the most amusing comedies of our time."—The Christian Science Monitor.

"Immensely funny . . . warm and human and oddly moving . . . You will probably have to see it again. It is that kind of play."
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"Consistently hilarious . . . Miss Gish is the perfect illogical Mother."
—Helen Eager, Traveler
"The best sample of the human comedy on the American stage today."
—E. F. Harkins, Record
"A complete triumph for Dorothy Gish, Louis Calhern and the entire cast."
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"PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT NO. 1"—Walter Winchell

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KEITH MEMORIAL
2nd WEEK! HER GREATEST! Deanna Durbin in SPRING PARADE
ROBERT CUMMINGS • MISCHA AUER
PLUS 2nd FEATURE
YESTERDAY'S HEROES
JEAN ROGERS • RUSSELL GLEASON
Walt Disney's DONALD DUCK Cartoon

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
M-G-M presents
MICKEY ROONEY ★ JUDY GARLAND
'STRIKE UP THE BAND'
With Paul Whiteman and Orchestra
Also: "The Secret Seven"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
WALLACE Beery "Wyoming"
Also
"Dr. Kildare Goes Home"

MANCHESTER, N. H.

LYRIC THEATRE
HANOVER STREET
Oct. 6- 8 "Susan and God"—Joan Crawford
Oct. 9-12 "The Mortal Storm"—Margaret Sullavan
Oct. 13-15 "Maryland"—Brenda Joyce
Oct. 16-19 "New Moon"—Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy
Oct. 20-22 "My Favorite Wife"—Irene Dunne
Oct. 23-26 "Andy Hardy Meets Debutante"—Mickey Rooney
Oct. 27-29 "Alias the Deacon"—Bob Burns
Oct. 30-Nov. 2 "Pride and Prejudice"—Greer Garson

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"An uproarious entertainment." N. Y. Times
ED WYNN In His New Musical
BOYS and GIRLS TOGETHER
The DeMARCOS — Jane PICKENS — Dave APOLLON
BROADHURST, 44th St. W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:40
Matinees WED. and SAT. at 2:40—$1.10 to $2.75

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COPLEY LAST FOUR TIMES
COPLEY PRODUCTIONS PRESENT
WHITFORD KANE in
ST. JOHN ERVINE'S NEW COMEDY
BOYD'S SHOP
with HIRAM SHERMAN • HELEN TRENHOLME
• WILLIAM POST, JR., and Distinguished Cast
EVES.: 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Wed. and Sat. Mats., 50c, 75c, $1.00 plus tax.


### Crossword Quiz Answers

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Furniture Quiz

WHICH STYLE IS THIS ?

18th Century English . . . Modern . . . French Provincial . . . French Court . . . Early Georgian . . . Regency . . . Colonial . . . Chippendale.

ANSWER

See the furniture advertisement of The Christian Science Monitor on another page.

# The Home Forum



## Days in the Diamond Mountains

NOT ONCE, during our vacation in the Korean highlands, were we away from the scent of the pines or the sound of a rushing stream. After a few days, we became so used to it that we had to sniff consciously, or to listen purposely, in order to press upon our memories those two conditions of earthly paradise.

To anyone who loves the mountains—any mountains—and who has long been exiled in a flat country—any flat country—it is a thrilling reunion to be back again in a place full of rising rocks and pines and high serrated skylines. East or west, it is the same. The Diamond Mountains of Korea are given an accent by the thirty-odd Buddhist monasteries which are scattered over them, and by the occasional native hamlets on their slopes. But it was not the "picturesqueness" or the "quaintness" which delighted us most. It was that universal character which the Kongosan share with all other mountains.

* * *

It seemed good to see clear water again, water running downhill among stones—a change from the opaque flatness of Chinese canals. And, after the sooty coal smoke of the China plain, we breathed in eagerly the ubiquitous scent of wood-fires—pine-smoke, moreover. Transparent blue as only the smoke of pine-wood can be, we saw it countless times, making a slim streak above the huts in the pure mountain air. Sometimes it was muted by the rain. Its soft pungent fragrance, to us, was one of the most delicious experiences of those days.

In October, we were told, the mountainsides flame with scarlet. We did not stay long enough to see the autumn coloring. But whenever we looked at the masses of slim maples among the pines, and the low maple underbrush which covered the slopes, we tried to picture them afire with frost, twice as red as the curved eaves of the monasteries in their midst.

* * *

The tiny frogs, too, helped us to imagine the autumn. They were the most decorative frogs we had ever seen. Their backs were a bright green, stippled with black spots. But, whenever they hopped, we could see that their little bellies were a brilliant red. Thus nature protected them equally against the verdant summer and the vivid fall. Up on the high bare peaks around Biroho, however, at the top of the divide, their brothers became a sparrow-brown, matching the color of the sere wind-swept rocks. And there was another Liliputian species which looked more like a small black cricket than a frog.

We liked, too, the black butterflies of Korea, some of them almost as large as birds; and the moths, whose many species would have entranced a collector. Perhaps the lavender ones were the prettiest; or maybe the white ones with a design in silver on their wings, precise and exquisite. And there were big dragonflies—brown ones and black ones and blue ones with double wings, hovering over the moss and lichens of the brookside stones.

In May, the Kongosan are lavishly abloom with wildflowers. Most of them had finished blossoming before we arrived. But by watching for the seed-pods or the spent plants, we could reconstruct their widespread beauty for our own pleasure. The carcasses of columbine waited for us like fragile ghosts. There were still a few harebells, a few faded bluebells, and canterbury bells. The familiar Indian paintbrush of America was there, tinted an alien magenta. There were exotic orange tiger-lilies, both giant and dwarf. The tiny wild strawberries were long past their prime, but now and then a belated raspberry blossom made a dot of white on a hillside. We found a dark blue species of larkspur, and a strange orange-colored variety of periwinkle. Nameless, to us, was a white-whorled flower which must have been a Korean cousin of Queen Anne's lace. Wild spirea was there in abundance. So were the little roadside Michaelmas daisies which grow wild in China, too. And—loveliest of all—a kind of wild clematis vine whose flowers shone like rare white stars, with four thin clear snowy petals against the dark green of leaves and grass. Bracken was abundant. So were small ferns. And like a memory from an American childhood were the angular stalks of joint-grass which grew beside a plashing stream. We halted on the spot, delightedly squeezing the coarse green segments apart and together, as we had not done for years.

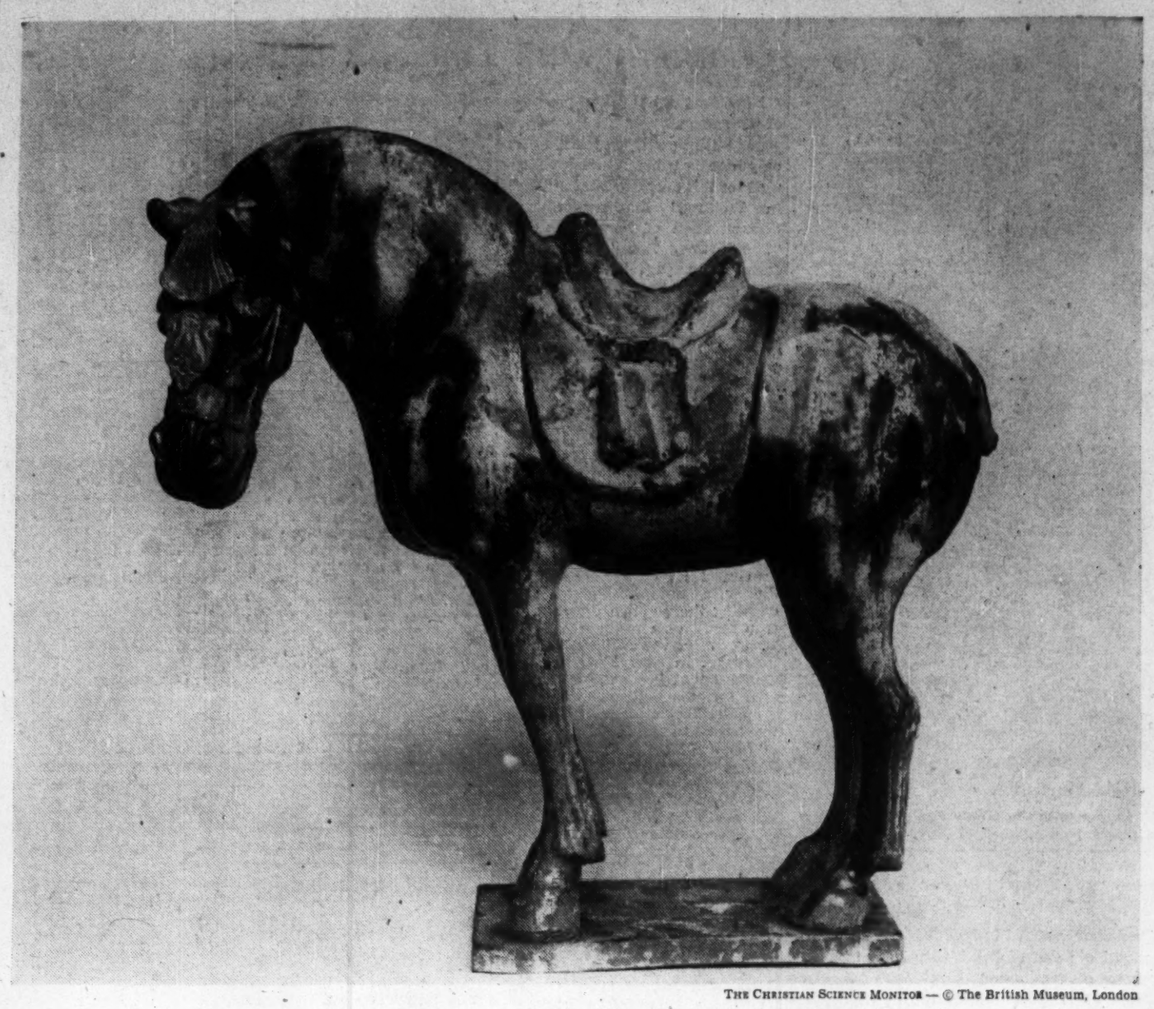
* * *

There were many small noises of the mountains, like grace-notes in the quiet. There was the chirp of the few birds, and the faint drone of bees—the long, thin Korean bees, spindly as the Korean chickens. And there was sometimes the twit of a squirrel. One squirrel which we saw was the same color as the pine-bark, a little gray-brown fellow with a slim tail and a narrow white front; and another was more like an American squirrel, striped with shades of dun and fawn color. Then, too, the rasping twang of the cicadas often filled the air. Their cry was different from that of their relatives on the China plain. In North China, the cicadas call out with a sibilant, shrill-pitched, hissing rhythm: "Zzzzz—zzz—zzzzz—zzz—zzzzzzzzz—" While the song of the Korean cicadas is a metallic, steely sound, rather like a sewing machine: "Mee—mee—mee—mee—mee—mee—mee—"

Of course, there was frequently the stringed music of a soft breeze in the pines and firs and spruces; and the delicate filtering of the thin brooks, or the steady gurgling wash of the little mountain river beyond our windows. These streams were a joy to us. For the shapes of the boulders and their subtle colorings were reflected in the clearest water imaginable—a gently bright blue-green, on fine days. Every few hundred yards there was a pool big enough to let us swim a few strokes. The current would whirl us down in a flash of soft icy water, and then we would have to pull back against it with all our strength. Whenever we stopped for a moment, scores of trout minnows would nibble at our legs. Bold little imps they were; if one swished them away, they would come back again and again.

Often the Korean natives—the white-clad villagers, or the gray-clad monks from the monasteries—would pause on the trail, and gape at us. Because the mountains were theirs all the time, they could not realize how much we liked the Kongosan—with the scent of the pines and the wood-smoke, the sounds of the streams and the little living creatures, and the wildflowers growing in sun and rain.

MARGARET M. MACKAY



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR — © The British Museum, London

A CHINESE HORSE OF THE T'ANG DYNASTY, IN UNGLAZED POTTERY

HERE WE SEE a fine example of the Chinese potter's art. It belongs to the T'ang dynasty (618-906), the period known as the Golden Age in China and the era of the empire's greatest expansion. A splendid breed of native horses was specially admired by the Chinese and provided favorite models for the sculptors and potters in this epoch. These mettlesome chargers are most familiar in the survivals of tomb pottery. With arched necks and distended nostrils, they present an appearance of curbed power. They may be modeled prancing, impatiently pawing the ground, or, like this beautiful steed, quiescent, but always they give the feeling of swift and exuberant energy.

The Chinese potter, by his ability to create exquisite shapes and to assimilate his material, ennobled his craft to a high art. Indeed, it is in ceramics rather than in sculpture that the plastic art of the Chinese is shown throughout the successive phases of their anciently rooted culture. In the T'ang period, pottery reached perfection. With the general ripening growth of art, little masterpieces—these tomb figures are usually about twelve inches or less in length—were produced in earthenware, that indicate the virility and grandeur of style in this Golden Age of Cathay as surely as its famous paintings and massive Buddhist sculptures. It has been rightly said that with the Chinese there is no hard boundary between art and craft.

"The Blue Horse" was recently presented to the British Museum by Mrs. George Eumorfopoulos in memory of her husband, the world-famed collector, with whom it was a special favorite.

## Native Pennsylvanian

THE HIGHROAD which stretches from within the State of Pennsylvania down to the Delaware River becomes, as it nears Philadelphia, the main street of Germantown. It was a well-traveled road long before the Revolution; but even so late as the year eighteen thirty-two, it was still unimproved and often so deep in mud, that, so the residents of Germantown said, it was necessary to saddle a horse to get from one side of it to the other. Not all of its roughness and its wet, however, could interfere with the joyful stride of a triumphant young father who tramped the difficult mile, on a cold November day, from his house to the big dwelling at Wyck, home of his dearest friends. Nothing could stay Bronson Alcott as he hurried, breathless, to the Haines house, as he burst in at the door to tell the news. He had a new daughter, a lusty, lively, altogether remarkable daughter, and he had come to take all the Haines children over to see the new baby. Back they all went with him, trooping along the highway, buzzing with talk and questions, all seven of the small Haineses. They stood, presently, in an awed, respectful circle, around the small, red, but extremely sound and vigorous baby, who, so it was settled even then, was to be called Louisa May Alcott.

It was, therefore, not upon New England, but upon the snow-wrapped, Pennsylvania countryside, that Louisa looked out at her first vision of the world. Low rounded hills, groups of white-powdered pine trees, winding valleys where a black line showed how the water ran, and where smooth, glittering slopes stretched up to patches of woodland, —all these were before her eyes and her brisk, young mother's as they sat at the tall window and looked abroad upon the whiteness of Louisa's first winter.—From "Invincible Louisa," by CORNELIA MEIGS. (Boston: Little, Brown.)

## *It Would*

The river ran headlong toward the town;
The willows tried to stay it,
The dam tried to stay it,
The rushes tried to stay it,
The bathers tried to stay it,
But it would rush headlong to town
And there suffer the indignity
of being piped to houses.

HELEN ECKERT

## Mr. Pickwick Changes Horses

AND NOW the bugle plays a lively air as the coach rattles through the ill-paved streets of a country town; and the coachman, undoing the buckle which keeps his ribbons together, prepares to throw them off, the moment he stops. Mr. Pickwick emerges from his coat collar, and looks about him with great curiosity; perceiving which, the coachman informs Mr. Pickwick of the name of the town, and tells him it was market-day yesterday, both of which pieces of information Mr. Pickwick retails to his fellow-passengers: whereupon they emerge from their coat collars too, and look about them also. Mr. Winkle, who sits at the extreme edge, with one leg dangling in the air, is nearly precipitated into the street, as the coach twists round the sharp corner by the cheesemonger's shop, and turns into the marketplace; and before Mr. Snodgrass, who sits next to him, has recovered from his alarm, they pull up at the inn yard, where the fresh horses, with cloths on, are already waiting. The coachman throws down the reins and gets down himself, and the other outside passengers drop down also: except those who have no great confidence in their ability to get up again: and they remain where they are, and stamp their feet against the coach to warm them—looking, with longing eyes and red noses, at the bright fire in the inn bar, and the sprigs of holly with red berries which ornament the window.

But the guard has delivered at the corn-dealer's shop the brown-paper packet he took out of the little pouch which hangs over his shoulder by a leathern strap; and has seen the horses carefully put to; and has thrown on the pavement the saddle which was brought down from London on the coach-roof; and has assisted in the conference between the coachman and the hostler . . .; and all the hostlers, and every one of the idlers, who are more in number than all the others put together, shout for the missing gentlemen as loud as they can bawl. A distant response is heard from the yard, and Mr. Pickwick and Mr. Tupman come running down it, quite out of breath, . . . Mr. Pickwick struggles up on one side; Mr. Tupman on the other; Mr. Winkle cries "All right"; and off they start. Shawls are pulled up, coat collars are re-adjusted, the pavement ceases, the houses disappear; and they are once again dashing along the open road, with fresh clear air blowing in their faces and gladdening their very hearts within them.—From "Pickwick Papers," by CHARLES DICKENS.

## The Need of Mankind

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

AT ALL TIMES, and especially when a conflict is raging upon the outcome of which many believe the fate of empires depends, the need of mankind is for the courage and spiritual strength which proceed from an understanding of the Scriptural fact that God, good, is omnipotent, and that man is made in His image and likeness. While humanity hopes for the evil days to be shortened, this desirable result can be obtained only as there is increased spiritual consecration to good in individual thinking and living, with the consequent elimination therefrom of that which is unlike good.

Christian Science reveals the true nature of God, and of man as His spiritual reflection, which enables the individual to overcome the false belief that evil has power, or that matter is real. Christian Science blesses all mankind with its disclosure of divine Truth and Love. As we cherish within our consciousness the eternal verities which this Science reveals, and put them into practical application, resultant blessings flow into our experience. God is omnipresent Spirit, perfect Mind, infinite Love; and the real man, His eternal reflection, is wholly spiritual. This truth is always capable of demonstration, for once this fact is seen, our primary need for a true foundation is met. The illusory beliefs that there is a mortal mind opposed to God, which has power to create, dominate, or destroy, and that man is material and perishable, are thereby dispelled.

The next necessary step is the practical demonstration of the fact that the real man, being the image and likeness of God, expresses divine Love and forever reflects the joy and strength of Truth, the animus of eternal Life, the might of perfect Mind. In his epistle to the Ephesians (3: 19, 20), the Apostle Paul expresses the prayer that we may be "filled with all the fulness of God," who "is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us." In the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy writes (p. 494): "Divine Love always has met and always will meet every human need. It is not well to imagine that Jesus demonstrated the divine power to heal only for a select number or for a limited period of time, since to all mankind and in every hour, divine Love supplies all good."

Our human need may seem to be for money, food, or clothing. The gifts of God are spiritual qualities, and as we utilize our God-given intelligence and understanding of our spiritual relationship to Him, our needs will be met. Unwavering faith in God, coupled with spiritual intuition and an unselfed purpose, overcomes difficult material conditions. A pure love is efficacious in restoring harmony where it seems to be lacking. Sublime patience, alertness to duty, trustworthiness are always effectual. Thus it is that through reflecting divine qualities and ideas we prove that God supplies our human need. Knowing that the real man reflects God, we are enabled at all times and under all circumstances to give expression to our true selfhood, as the manifestation of perfect Love, and to be supplied with the spiritual riches which reveal the divine nature. Thus, as the demands of Christian Science are met, it follows, as day follows night, that whatever is necessary to our physical well-being will be supplied. As Mrs. Eddy writes (*ibid.*, p. 4), "What we most need is the prayer of fervent desire for growth in grace, expressed in patience, meekness, love, and good deeds." This is in accordance with the loving exhortation of Christ Jesus, who said (Matthew 6:33), "Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you."

Pure Christianity, as taught and demonstrated by Christ Jesus, is made available to us today in Christian Science. As the true concept of God and man is more universally established, the intolerable conditions which beset mankind will be overcome and replaced by a more abundant life for all men. Cultivating and cherishing within our hearts a true sense of divine Love, and knowing that in their real being all men have one Father-Mother God, we shall prove the power of the healing Christ, Truth, which destroys human want and woe; sin, disease, and death. This is the way in which divine Love meets the human need.

The whole world needs more of tolerance, more of loving-kindness, hearts aglow with good will; it needs an increasing understanding of God's government and of the real man's spiritual perfection under the control of eternal Love. The need of mankind is to know more of this truth, and through Christian Science there is renewedly fulfilled the Scriptural promise (Philippians 4:19), "God shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Hungarian]

## *Comes Fog*

It twists with billowing curls
In from the sea
To mould the coastline bare
With imagery.

From swamp and river flats
Its mesh is spun,
And held in suppliant mood
Toward the sun.

And mountain crags above,
See puffed below;
Sun-filtered tossing banks
Of sifted snow.

ETHEL WILSON

## Az Emberiség Szükséglete

Az ez oldalon angol nyelven megjelenő Krisztusi Tudományi (Christian Science) cikk fordítása

MINDEN IDŐBEN, de különösen mikor egy olyan küzdelem dúl, melynek eredményétől sokak szerint egész birodalmak sorsa függ, az emberiségnek arra a bátorságra és szellemi erőre van szüksége, mely azon bibliai tény megértésének a következménye, hogy az Isten, a jó, mindenható, s hogy az ember az Ő képmására és hasonlatosságára van teremtve. Bár az emberiség a gonosz idők elmulása után reménykedik, ez a kívánatos eredmény csakis annyiban érhető el, amennyiben az egyéni gondolkozás és az egyéni élet nagyobb mértékben lesz a jónak szentelve, hogy ennek következtében minden ami nem jó kiküszöbölődhessen belőlük.

A Krisztusi Tudomány (Christian Science) feltárja az Isten valódi természetét, és az emberét mint Isten szellemi visszatükrözését, melynek segélyével az egyén felül tud emelkedni azon a hamis hiedelmen, hogy a gonosznak hatalma van, vagy hogy az anyag valódi. A Krisztusi Tudomány az isteni Igazság és Szeretet magyarázatával áldja az egész emberiséget. Amint azon örök igazságokat, melyeket e Tudomány tár fel előttünk, a saját öntudatunkban szeretettel ápoljuk, s amint azokat gyakorlatban használjuk, eredményképen áldások fognak mindennapi életünkbe jönni. Az Isten mindenütt jelenlévő Szellem, tökéletes Elme, végtelen Szeretet; és az igazi ember, az Ő örök visszatükrözése, kizárólag és teljesen szellemi lény. Ezt az igazságot mindég be lehet bizonyítani, mert ennek a ténynek a megértése betölti egy igazi alapra való eredeti szükségünket. Ez viszont eloszlatja azokat a csalékony hiedelmeket, hogy létezik egy halandó elme, mely Istennel ellenkezésben áll, s melynek a teremtésre, uralásra és pusztításra való hatalma van, és hogy az ember anyagi és mulandó lény.

A következő lépés, amit meg kell tenni, annak a ténynek a praktikus bebizonyításából áll, hogy az igazi ember, mert Isten képmása és hasonlatossága, isteni Szeretetet fejez ki és örökké az Igazság örömét és erősségét, az örök Élet szándékát, a tökéletes Elme hatalmát tükrözi vissza. Az Efézusbeliekhez intézett levelében (3:19, 20) Pál Apostol azon imájának ad kifejezést, hogy mi „az Istennek egész teljességével" legyünk eltelve, aki „végtelen bőséggel mindeneket megcselekedhetik, feljebb hogynem mint kérjük vagy elgondoljuk, a mi bennünk munkálkodó erő szerint." A Krisztusi Tudomány tankönyvében, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures"-ben (Tudomány és Egészség a Szentírás Kulcsával) Mary Baker Eddy ezt írja (494-ik oldal): „Az isteni Szeretet mindég betöltött és mindég be fog tölteni minden emberi szükséget. Nem jó dolog azt képzelni, hogy Jézus az isteni gyógyító hatalmat csak egy kiválogatott csoportnak vagy egy meghatározott időszakra bizonyította be, mert az egész emberiségnek és minden órában az isteni Szeretet megad minden jót."

Az emberi szempontból látszólag pénzre, élelmi szerekre, vagy ruházatra van talán szükségünk. Isten adományai szellemi tulajdonságokból állanak, és amint Isten-adta értelmességünket és Istennel való szellemi rokonságunknak tudatát használatba tesszük, minden szükségünk be lesz töltve. Az Istenbe vetett rendületlen hit, szellemi sejtéssel és önzetlen szándékkal párosúlva diadalmaskodik a nehéz anyagi helyzeteken. A tiszta szeretet vissza tudja hozni a harmóniát oda, ahol látszólag hiányzik. A fenkölt türelem, a kötelesség iránti éberség és a megbízhatóság mindég hatásosak. Így bizonyítjuk be, az isteni tulajdonságok és eszmék visszatükrözésével, hogy az Isten kielégíti az emberi szükségleteinket. Mert tudjuk, hogy a valódi ember Istent tükrözi vissza, képesek vagyunk valódi önünknek, mint a tökéletes Szeretet megnyilvánulásának, mindenkor és minden körülmények között kifejezést adni, és ezért kaphatjuk meg azokat a szellemi kincseket is, melyek az isteni természetet tárják fel előttünk. Így, mikor a Krisztusi Tudomány követelményeinek eleget teszünk, akkor olyan biztosan, mint ahogy a nappal követi az éjszakát, el leszünk látva mindennel, ami csak a testi jólétünkhöz szükséges. Amint Mrs. Eddy írja (ibidum, 4-ik oldal): „Nekünk leginkább annak a hő óhajnak az imájára van szükségünk, hogy nőjjünk a kegyességben, ami türelemben, szelídségben, szeretetben és jó tettekben van kifejezve." Ez Jézus Krisztus szeretetteljes buzdításával egyezik meg, aki ezt mondta (Máté 6:33): „Keressétek először Istennek országát, és az Ő igazságát, és ezek mind megadatnak néktek."

A tiszta keresztyénség, ahogy azt Jézus Krisztus tanította és bebizonyította, ma a Krisztusi Tudományban áll megint rendelkezésünkre. Amint az Isten és az ember helyes eszméje általánosabb elismerést fog nyerni, a tűrhetetlen viszonyok, melyek most az emberiséget terhelik, meg fognak szűnni és helyüket egy minden emberre kiterjedő bőségesebb élet fogja elfoglalni. Szívünkben az isteni Szeretet igaz gondolatát ápolva és szeretettel hordozva, és tudva azt, hogy valódi lényében minden embernek ugyanegy az Atya-Anya Istene, be fogjuk bizonyítani a gyógyító Krisztusnak, az Igazságnak, a hatalmát, amely elpusztítja az emberi nélkülözéseket és szomorúságokat,—a bűnt, a betegséget és a halált. Így elégíti ki az isteni Szeretet az emberi szükségleteket.

A világnak több kiméletességre, több szerető jóságra, több jóakarattal eltelt szívre van szüksége; szüksége van arra, hogy növekvő mértékben értse meg Isten kormányzatát és a valódi embernek csak az örökkévaló Szeretettől függő szellemi tökéletességét. Nagy szüksége van az emberiségnek arra, hogy jobban ismerje ezt az igazságot és azt, hogy a Krisztusi Tudományban ismét beteljesedik a bibliai igéret (Filippib. 4:19), „Az én Istenem pedig be fogja tölteni minden szükségeteket az Ő gazdagsága szerint dicsőségesen a Krisztus Jézusban."

A Krisztusi Tudománynak magyar fordításban megjelent irodalmáról The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A. küld felvilágosítást.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL

*"What I say unto you I say unto all, WATCH."*
JESUS

Each week the Christian Science Sentinel goes out to the world with a wealth of articles and editorials, and also special and timely information regarding the Christian Science movement, together with authenticated testimonies of Christian Science healing. It was founded in 1898 by Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

and Other

Christian Science Periodicals

*founded by Mary Baker Eddy*

The Christian Science Journal

Contains an up-to-date directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, and Reading Rooms, a list of Christian Science Practitioners and Nurses; and articles, editorials, and testimonies of healing. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

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New England and Boston News

Second Section

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 14-16 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1940

## Willkie Drive On Schedule, Moley States

**Member of first group of Roosevelt advisers, now in G. O. P. camp, talks in Boston.**

Those who believe Wendell L. Willkie has experienced a slump in popularity just simply do not understand the carefully worked out G. O. P. campaign strategy. At least that is the opinion of Raymond Moley, the man sometimes credited with much of the direction of Franklin D. Roosevelt's first election.

Mr. Moley, currently contributing editor of Newsweek, was in Boston today to give some 750 members of the Republican State Finance Committee a "pep talk" at a luncheon in the Chamber of Commerce.

It was deliberately planned, Mr. Moley asserted during an interview this morning, to let the campaign sag from the middle of August to the middle of September. It is on the rise now, and in the remaining four weeks will, Mr. Moley said, build into a maximum fight on election day.

Mr. Moley said he heartily approved of the strategy. "No one," he said, "is in a position to make the claim that Mr. Willkie has slipped."

**Trend to War Seen**

Mr. Moley, who turned from being one of the President's closest advisers, his personal representative at the London Economic Conference, and his direct liaison with the State Department during his service as Assistant Secretary of State, to become one of Mr. Roosevelt's sharpest critics, today openly charged his former chief with veering the Nation closer to war "than I want it to be."

"We are closer to war than I wish we were, or need to be," he declared, pointing out that a war involving the United States and Japan would force curtailing shipment of war supplies to England.

His talk before the Republican group was biting in criticism of the President and loud in praise of Mr. Willkie, who, Mr. Moley asserted, has "said more sound things during this campaign than any candidate in any campaign I know about."

Mr. Moley spoke of three big issues in the current campaign:

1. The third term. This has been a tradition of 150 years. Do the American people want to discard it? Mr. Moley also speculated that Mr. Roosevelt would continue to run so long as people would elect him.

2. Foreign policy, including national defense. The people will have to make their decision whether they believe conduct of foreign affairs and successful organization of domestic arms production will advance best under Mr. Roosevelt or under Mr. Willkie.

3. The slow, progressive trend under Mr. Roosevelt toward a type of socialism in the country. The people will have to decide whether they want to continue this trend and its expansion of Presidential powers.

## Weather Predictions

*By U. S. Weather Bureau*

**Boston and Vicinity:** Showers tonight; Tuesday clearing and colder preceded by showers in early morning; moderate to fresh southwest winds today; lowest temperature tonight about 58 degrees.

**Maine:** Showers tonight, slightly warmer in east portion Tuesday; showers and colder followed by clearing in west portion during afternoon.

**Vermont and Connecticut:** Showers and colder tonight; Tuesday fair and colder.

**New Hampshire:** Showers tonight, colder except on coast; Tuesday clearing and colder.

**Massachusetts:** Showers tonight, colder in central and west portion; Tuesday clearing and colder preceded by rain in extreme east portion.

**Rhode Island:** Showers tonight, Tuesday clearing and colder.

**Eastport to Block Island:** Fresh southwest winds tonight shifting to west early Tuesday, showers tonight and Tuesday morning followed by clearing in the afternoon.

**Block Island to Hatteras:** Moderate southwest winds over extreme south portion, moderate to fresh southwest over central and fresh to strong southwest winds over north portion shifting to northwest over north portion early Tuesday morning and over south portion Tuesday afternoon; overcast weather followed by showers late tonight and Tuesday.

**Official Temperatures**

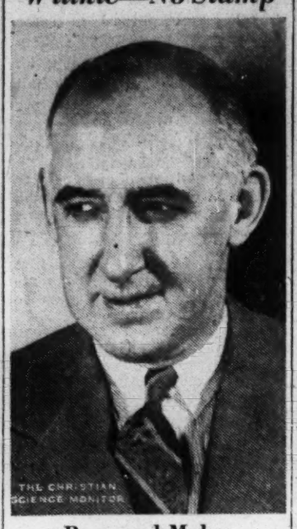
| | A | B | | A | B |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 61 | 59 | New Orleans | 66 | 66 |
| Chicago | 54 | 53 | New York | 59 | 57 |
| Denver | 39 | 27 | Norfolk | 61 | 56 |
| Kansas City | 56 | 50 | Philadelphia | 59 | 54 |
| Los Angeles | 60 | 59 | St. Louis | 53 | 52 |
| Miami | 89 | 67 | San Francisco | 54 | 50 |
| Minneapolis | 49 | 40 | Washington | 61 | 60 |

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Oct. 7.
B—Minimum, Oct. 6.

**High Tides at Boston**

Monday, 3:48 p. m.; height, 10.2 feet.
Tuesday, 4:24 a. m.; height, 9.0 feet.
Light all vehicles by 5:46 p. m.

### *Willkie—No Slump*



**Raymond Moley**

**Former close adviser to President Roosevelt, declared in Boston today that there has been no slump in Wendell L. Willkie's Presidential campaign. "It was planned that way."**

## Refugee Care In U. S. Held A Major Task

If not a single refugee came into the United States in the next six months the problem of taking care of those who are already here would still constitute a major domestic task, Dr. Norman D. Goehring, Executive Director of the New England Christian Committee for Refugees, told the Boston Universalist Ministers' meetinug this morning at 16 Beacon Street.

The problem of rehabilitating these refugees is made doubly difficult since the large majority of them are professionals and are unable, in most instances, to practice their professions owing to differences and restrictions in the United States, said Dr. Goehring. Many doctors, judges and lawyers have to accept the most humble means of support such as cooking, hotel service, and so on.

The problem is not merely one of the Jewish refugee, Dr. Goehring told the Unitarian ministers, since more than 30 per cent of the refugees are of the Christian faith.

Many communities in New England have taken the responsibility of providing the means of rehabilitation of one family, providing a home and the means of making a livelihood. More such projects are badly needed, according to Dr. Goehring.

At the present time most of the refugees are coming from England, since few are able to leave Germany or any of the conquered countries, and many of these have made several new starts before they have reached the United States and so are in need of special help and understanding, said Dr. Goehring.

Dr. Goehring denied that American labor is being displaced by refugees being absorbed into American business. Most of these refugees, he said, take jobs in fields where a labor shortage exists.

## British Ship Afire, Mackay Radio Reports

THOMASTON, Maine, Oct. 7 (AP)—Mackay Radio intercepted a message here today reporting the British steamer Wearwood afire in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The message, from a Canadian station, said the Wearwood had a "fire in No. 1 hold."

## *Paris Comes To Boston For a Day*

***Elsa Schiaparelli Gives Boston women thrill, and offers them some advice at Copley-Plaza.***

By Josephine B. Ripley
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Paris was in Boston today. At least, that petite and dynamic fashion factor, Madame Elsa Schiaparelli, was here—and that really amounted to the same thing, for she came with a wardrobe of Paris ideas conceived and carried out in America.

In fact, it was her own wardrobe, designed for her own needs while traveling about on her lecture tour in America, which she displayed today at a luncheon and fashion show given by Jordan Marsh Company for the benefit of the Florence Crittenton League of Compassion.

Although her topics was "Clothes Make the Woman," Madame Schiaparelli explained to the distinguished guests gathered at the Copley-Plaza Hotel for the event that woman is really not as helpless a victim of industry as this might indicate. For after all, she pointed out, it is "women who make the clothes that make the woman."

**No Substitute for Paris**

It is women's love of the beautiful, the colorful, and the novel which has created and supports one of our greatest industries, Madame Schiaparelli continued. Even though Paris has temporarily had to relinquish its reign in the fashion world, "it is not possible for New York or any other city to take the place of Paris," she maintained.

The main difference between Paris and New York fashion is one of viewpoint, said the trim couturiere, and she defined it this way: "In France, endless time, trouble and money will be spent to produce a length of material in a new shade, which in this country would not be considered unless followed by an order for 1,000 yards—or perhaps more. There, a little artist in a garret will turn out a gadget or a button which is a thing of beauty, molded by hand. Here, no button manufacturer would undertake that trouble unless the dressmaker assured him many gross would be contracted for.

"Mass-production, the profit motive, speed, lack of interest on the part of the majority of women—all these enter the American picture—and produce problems we do not have in France."

Madame Schiaparelli reminded her attentive audience that for nearly 300 years, Paris has been a fashion center. "Elegance has been of an importance inconceivable in trade consciousness in America."

**How to Be Well Dressed**

To be well dressed, she said, is not easy. It requires "infinite patience, an unruffled temper and vast good sense." A woman should know her own mind, while at the same time deferring to any logical and intelligent suggestions from the designer and the saleswoman, according to Madame Schiaparelli.

Earlier at a press interview, the famous French designer told reporters that the clothes in the wardrobe which she is showing on her lecture tour were designed for her own practical needs while here and include travel and sports costumes, with a few evening gowns for evening engagements, the prices of which range from about $30 to $300.

In Paris, she reported, the designers are turning out such practical things as subway suits and bicycle clothes.

Madame Schiaparelli will return to Paris in December.

## *They Hold Key to Defense Problems*

By a Staff Photographer

**Distribution Conference Speakers**

**Left to right: C. F. Hughes, Business News Editor of New York Times; George J. Feldman, author; George Hansen, President Boston Retail Trade Board; Israel M. Sieff, Vice-Chairman of Marks and Spencer, Ltd., London.**

## Naval Reserves' Registration To Save Any 'Embarrassment'

United States naval officials in Boston today urged all naval reservists to register on Oct. 16, the date for registration of men between the ages of 21 and 35, inclusive, for one year's selective service with the United States armed forces.

Although exempt from selective service, the reserves were advised to register to eliminate any opportunity for "embarrassment." Members of the reserves do not carry any identifying card or certificate, and would thus be unable to explain why they failed to register, officials said.

This would be particularly true when local, State and Federal agents begin checking on men suspected of having failed to register. During the World War, it was the custom to stop men on the street and ask that they produce their registration certificate. Those unable to do so were taken to the nearest police station or armory.

Police and other enforcing agents are expected to carry this custom over and extend it to motorists. Traffic law violators, it is believed, will be asked to produce registration certificate for selective service as well as for their automobile.

The Navy Yard officers made their appeal for registration by letter to all reservists who sent in to the Charlestown Yard for advice.

### Ready for Call

Fifteen divisions of the organized United States Naval Reserve will be called for service within a month, Navy officials at the Charlestown Navy Yard said today.

An "alert" order has already issued from the office of the Secretary of Navy advising the organized reserves to be ready for call.

The organized reserve, about 1,050 men in the first Naval District comprising New England, has a four-year enlistment, and reservists of this section are expected to serve "for the duration of the emergency," or for their enlistment period.

The volunteer reserves are not included in this "call," and will be taken under it only by request of the individual. The "volunteers," too, can request service for a limited period.

## G. O. P. Campaign 'in High'

Fired by reports the voting will be close, Massachusetts Republican circles today slipped into high gear in their plans for rapidly accelerating Wendell Willkie's presidential campaign.

Mr. Willkie himself is due to touch off these plans when he turns into New England Wednesday morning, and tours through Massachusetts Friday.

Hightpoint of his visit will come Friday night at National League Baseball Park, in Boston, where he will address a rally scheduled for 8 p. m.

Local G. O. P. headquarters announced there will be no reserved seats for the public. It will be a case of first come, first served. Only a few, less than a dozen, seats will be reserved and they are on the platform and are held for Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, and members of the immediate Willkie party.

## Another Pay Base Report Requested

Another report on the advisability of a minimum wage for office workers in Massachusetts was requested today by Gen. Charles H. Cole, Chairman of the State Minimum Wage Board.

Hs asked for the report, presumably to contain recommendations for minimums scaled somewhat according to size of communities in which they apply.

This was an objection raised to previous report by representatives of employers, while organized labor deemed the proposed $16 a week minimum for women office workers as too low.

## Stark Decries Red Tape In States' Trade

Denouncing legislative trade barriers between the States, and calling on the Boston Conference on Distribution "to carry on the battle against this menace to national prosperity during this crucial period in our history," Gov. Lloyd C. Stark of Missouri addressed the Conference at the luncheon session this afternoon.

"A maze of legal restrictions, administrative regulations and hampering interpretations today so obstructs distribution within the borders of the United States, as to remind us all too strongly of the chaos in world commerce," he said.

"The alternative to free trade in the United States is irritation of neighbor to neighbor, and eventually hatred between formerly good friends. When a State or a nation stifles trade, it strikes at the pocketbook, and at the market basket, of its neighbor—and that, as we have seen so clearly in recent years, is the route to economic destruction and war," he said.

"The great bedrock upon which our American conception of freedom rests is respect for law and order, particularly as embodied in the Federal Constitution. Every trade barrier law which violates or circumvents the Constitution by putting a tax on interstate commerce, tends to destroy respect for the whole structure of law and order in this Nation."

Pointing out that "State barriers will not fall off of their own accord, and we cannot destroy them with words," Governor Stark said that effective machinery has been established to deal with them, and "great progress has already been made." He urged action "by organized groups of aroused businessmen, and farmers, thoughtful publicists, and groups of citizens everywhere."

Current problems are "colored" by the war, he said, and "we want to make America so strong no aggressor nation will dare attack us." Our other great problem, he said, is to make ourselves invulnerable to attack from within. "Perhaps it is difficult for our people to realize that an economic breakdown represents a danger comparable to that of the war abroad. The fact remains it is true, and we must spare no effort in avoiding anything which tends to disrupt the national economy or to create dissension and disunity among the States."

## Hansen Traces History of Parley

In welcoming guests, speakers, and member of the Twelfth Boston Conference on Distribution, George Hansen, President of the Retail Trade Board, and President of Chandler & Company, called attention to the fact that "the first conference was held in 1929.

Started "in such an auspicious year," he said, "this conference grew steadily during the difficult years of the thirties, until now it has attained not only national but international attention. These conferences have been accepted and attended by many businessmen because they appreciate that they are real, practical, down-to-business affairs."

## Lothian Defends Distribution Plan

"In this world distribution has a place at least as important as that of production," declared the Marquis of Lothian, British Ambassador to the United States, in a message to the Boston Conference on Distribution.

"Every totalitarian attempt to substitute some simplified and planned alternative (to the distribution system) has simply resulted in larger and longer queues of people waiting for supplies which as often as not are not there."

By a Staff Photographer

**Paris Fashion Factor Gives Boston Women a Treat**

**The famous Paris fashion designer, center, with two of the models shown today at the Jordan Marsh Company luncheon at Boston Hotel. Left—Gold rabbit hair wool sport dress, with rabbit foot buttons. Right—Three-piece suit. Crepe dress, with wrap-around wool skirt and plaid fitted jacket, Wolverine busby, and gloves.**

## Britain Growing Stronger Beale Tells Boston Parley

Great Britain is far stronger than a year ago, in men, materials, and foodstuffs, declared Sir Louis Beale, member of the British Purchasing Commission, speaking at the Boston Conference on Distribution luncheon session.

"Inexhaustible resources of the territories of the British Empire, supported by the machine industry of the United States, ensures us in the end an overwhelming mass of power," he said.

Asserting that "Germany is not going to beat the British Empire,' Sir Beale pointed out that "to a great extent this war will be won by the products of the mines and factories of a thousand towns and cities. Poland, Belgium, and France were defeated not by greater bravery, but by tanks, aircraft, and other mechanized products of the factory.

"History has proved that 'what force alone constructs has neither permanence, nor life.'

**A Free Life**

"Clearly, we must work harder, toil longer hours, plan with greater precision. It will be a hard life but it will be a free life. It is part of the price we must pay to be free men, and to enjoy freedom in trade and industry.

"Orders placed in the United States by the British Purchasing Commission, during the first year of the war—including contracts taken over from the French—amount to about $2,000,000,000. A great many of the deliveries are ahead of schedule. The British Purchasing Commission maintains the closest contact with the United States Government in regard to all British purchases in this country, in order to avoid conflict with the best interests of American economy, while the United States is itself engaged in its own preparedness program."

Regarding the present situation in Great Britain, Sir Beale said, "Not only do over 2,000,000 grimly determined men stand alert and fully armed against the invader from the sea or from the air, but all our material resources are mobilized behind them. Our output of planes and all forms of munitions increases apace, and the skill and courage of our airmen is beyond the praise of words.

**Are Stronger**

"Our navy and merchant marine are far stronger than a year ago, and all the vast quantity of material shipped from the United States has been safely landed in Britain practically without loss.

"Our stocks of food, too, are far greater than before the war. Moreover, the value of exports of British goods for the first seven months of this year was actually slightly above the value for the first seven months of 1939.

"Our first task today is to make certain that Hitler cannot win. For us, victory above all, comes first. It is the condition of all else. The hope of true and lasting peace, of liberty of thought, of religion, of home—rests on our victory. There are no defeatists in Britain. Our people are resolute in action, unconquerable in spirit."

Looking at the future, Sir Beale saw for the United States a great world trade after the war ends.

## Price Control Held Keystone Of Industrial Mobilization

Control of prices, in event the United States becomes involved in war, is the keystone upon which the entire industrial mobilization effort must rest, declared Leo M. Cherne, Executive Secretary of the Research Institute of America, Inc., at the opening session of the Boston Conference on Distribution, at the Hotel Statler, today.

Striking the keynote of one major theme of the conference—war emergencies and their effects on distribution—Mr. Cherne discussed plans which the United States government has been preparing for 20 years, for use in event of a future war. These plans have been studied for two years by the Research Institute of America.

"M-Day," he said, "is a term to symbolize that hypothetical Mobilization Day in the future when America is at war.

"The Industrial Mobilization Plan, is based on one primary assumption—if the United States enters a war, the war must be terminated quickly, and as successfully as possible.

"From the day the United States goes to war, every individual, every business, every job, every resource, whether owned privately or by the Government, and in effect, every mind will be mobilized to accomplish a single objective—military victory," said Mr. Cherne.

"For distribution enterprises, the M-Day plans will require that each business be classified, that the use of power, fuel, capital, and credit, be controlled, that the raw materials and finished products you buy, sell or manufacture, be closely watched, that every one of the facilities you use be regulated—all in proportion to the importance of your business to the war effort. Non-essential businesses will not shut down but they will have tough going.

"The nation must know that it will receive with maximum efficiency and speed, and at a minimum cost, the machinery of war. This is the essence of industrial mobilization. It is the rule of life on M-Day."

## Plea Made to Government To 'Unshackle' Distribution

Sounding an appeal to the Government to "unshackle distribution," George J. Feldman of Washington, D. C., co-author of "Business Under the New Price Laws," today told the Boston Conference on Distribution that "State and Federal laws which restrain rather than promote the flow of goods that the Government wants, must be repealed."

Discussing "Wartime Distribution Problems," Dr. Feldman declared that distribution faces a test in which it must prove its ability to serve the needs of the civilian population adequately and efficiently. With the nation entering upon a critically urgent defense program, and with "actual involvement in war an uncomfortable possibility," distribution faces the burden of maintaining the free flow of goods to the home front; of effectuating wartime Governmental control of consumer prices and supply, and of helping to stem the time of possible inflation.

"If large-scale distribution is to assume its proper function of leadership in wartime, it must be freed of arbitrary and uneconomic legislative restrictions, particularly those designed to freeze the national distributive structure for the benefit of special groups," declared Mr. Feldman.

"The Robinson-Patman Act, for example, prevents large distributors from using their purchasing power to hold manufacturing prices down. State resale price maintenance laws—masquerading under the name 'Fair Trade'—prevent them from passing to consumers the savings resulting from their operating efficiencies.

"'Unfair Practices Acts,' purporting to prohibit sales below cost, have been enacted in many States and in some areas, at least, they have been perverted from their original purpose into outright price fixing devices.

"Many of these laws provide savage penalties utterly disproportionate to the character of the offense. In Nebraska, for example, the Attorney General is suing to oust the A. & P. from doing business in the state because it dared to pass on to the consumer some of the operating economies achieved in its super markets.

"Discriminatory chain store taxes discourage the very integration that is needed, and tend to nullify chain store economies. Doubtful enough in peacetime, the effect of these laws would be disastrous in war."

## *Roosevelt Lauds Parley*

Presidential recognition of the Boston Conference on Distribution in the form of a letter from Mr. Roosevelt to Daniel Bloomfield, director of the Conference, was read at the luncheon session today. The letter follows:

It is a pleasure to send you greetings again as you open another conference on distribution. The processes of distribution were never more important to the welfare of our people than they are today. For, in addition to their accustomed scope, they must now also serve to facilitate and speed a great effort of national defense.

It is to be emphasized that the new responsibilities which the defense program places upon the distributors of America are additional to those of ordinary times, and do not replace them. Under modern conditions effective defense must be total defense, and total defense comprises not only the military and naval sectors, but the industrial, the agricultural, and the standard of living sectors as well.

Our industrial processes must be even more efficient than before, the raw materials and foodstuffs which sustain the Nation and its workshops must be available in the right places and at the right time, and the American standard of living—that primary weapon of our defense—must not be lowered through our failure to do the job which total defense imposes.

The progress that you make through this Conference on Distribution in raising yet higher your standards of service and in the sharpening of your efficiency in the distribution of goods will contribute in that measure to the strength of national defense.

# Slattery Store's Head Tells Efforts to Keep Prices Down

In order to keep prices down, and maintain our high standard of living, production and distribution costs must come down, declared P. A. O'Connell, Boston merchant, president of E. T. Slattery Company, and general chairman of the Boston Conference on Distribution, at the opening session today at Hotel Statler.

"Waste in production and distribution must be cut," he said. "More thought and time must be given to scientific research, and a greater co-operation between manufacturers and distributors must be brought about. We must develop new ways and means of producing more goods at lower costs.

"If distributors are to hold the public confidence, they must and will do everything humanly possible to prevent prices rising faster than income. In fact a campaign is now in progress to do just that. Every advance in price is being carefully scrutinized to see whether or not such advance is justifiable."

**What Buyers for Store Pledge**

This program, he said, includes a pledge by the store buyer to the store, and the buyer not only signs the pledge card but takes it to the market to show manufacturers the program the store management has committeed itself to.

The pledge: "1. I will vigorously resist any price advances in the wholesale market which seem to me without justification. 2. I will promptly report to my superiors in the store any price increase which seems unreasonable. 3. I will report efforts by manufacturers, and their salesmen to stampede me into buying unusual quantities by talk of shortage. 4. I will not speculate in merchandise. 5. I will not place 'blank check' orders but will insist on the quotation of a firm price. 6. I will instruct my salespeople not to talk to their customers about threatened shortages, and forbid them to urge consumers to 'buy now before prices go up.'"

Mr. O'Connell pointed out that "not only should we see that prices are kept down but that quality standards are not lowered. This is the duty of the distributor," he said.

**Public's Growing Demands**

Reparding cost of distribution, Mr. O'Connell said that the consumer is constantly demanding more and more service, such as extended credit, free delivery, and return goods privileges.

Cost of distribution cannot and should not be lowered by reducing wages, he said. Taxes are an important item in the cost of distribution and are rapidly increasing as a result of Government spending. Federal, state and city taxes are close to $150 per capita a year, and with no reduction in sight, he said.

A note of optimism was sounded, however, when Mr. O'Connell said he believed that business will continue its upward trend for some time if there is no early termination of the European war. "I believe that new record sales will be registered this Christmas."

# Synthetic Rubber Tire Gets Showing

By a Staff Photographer

**Harvey Firestone Jr. at Distribution Conference**

Left to right: A. T. McGrath, Boston District Manager of Firestone Tire and Rubber Company; Mr. Firestone, Vice-President of Firestone Company; P. A. O'Connell, President of E. T. Slattery Co., and General Chairman of Conference.

# All Elements For Synthetic Rubber in U.S.

The United States has within its borders all of the elements needed for the manufacture of synthetic rubber, which is the most important of three steps that would have to be taken should this country be cut off entirely from all its sources of rubber, declared Harvey S. Firestone, Jr., Vice-President of Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., at the luncheon session of the Boston Conference on Distribution today.

Perhaps the most important of these elements is butadiene, a by-product of petroleum, only a small amount of which is being made at present, he said. Construction of manufacturing facilities for large quantities of butadiene presents the greatest problem in connection with obtaining synthetic rubber in volume, he added.

An estimated 18 months would be required to design and erect mass production plants for butadiene, Mr. Firestone stated, "and before that time, the rubber industry could have plants ready for making synthetic rubber from this basic raw material. Meanwhile stocks of finished products and natural rubber, together with reclaimed rubber and conservation, could very likely bridge the gap."

The other two steps necessary if the country's sources of supply of rubber were to be cut off are to conserve our stocks, even if by drastic measures; and start a vigorous campaign for collection of old tires, tubes, and other scrap rubber, from which rubber can be salvaged, he said.

"Experiments by our company with synthetic rubber began more than eight years ago," Mr. Firestone said. "Synthetic rubber tires were produced as far back as May, 1933. Commercial use of synthetic rubber is slowed by its high cost in relation to natural rubber, however. Manufacturing costs would probably be reduced sharply under large-scale production which would be brought about by an emergency," he said.

# Steps Taken to Call a Halt To Boston's Run-Down Areas

Aroused to action by deteriorating living conditions in some areas inside Boston, The City Planning Board is launching an investigation to find ways to halt the spread of slums and to restore blighted areas to full usefulness.

Tackling the problem on the basis of individual neighborhoods, the Board will send engineers to get details on traffic, recreational, real estate and other living conditions in selected districts by first-hand, physical surveys. It is hoped the study will disclose ways that city and private agencies can reverse the trend toward decline in older sections of the city.

Expanding the project beyond routine planning studies, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin today announced formation of an Advisory Committee on Community Rehabilitation to be composed of leading civic organizations. Community agencies in the neighborhoods studied will also be enlisted.

**Expand Staff**

Spearhead of the study, the Planning Board will expand its staff as the study gets underway. Most of this department's time and effort for months to come will probably be devoted to this investigation.

Decrease in Boston's population shown in the 1940 Federal census, and continued decline of taxable values were major incentives behind the decision to launch the study, which has special mayoral approval, it was understood at City Hall.

"This will be a detailed, technical study of localized neighborhood areas, one after another, which show signs of depreciation, lost population and related problems," William Stanley Parker, Chairman of the Planning Board, explained.

"The intention is not to make a generalized study, but a specific practical study of each so-called depreciated area in an effort to find what practical measures we can take to develop each district to its greatest usefulness. In each case the work will be based on detailed analysis of existing conditions in the district," Mr. Parker continued.

**Search for Ways**

The investigation will include search for ways to make it attractive for private capital to modernize foreclosed properties, he went on. It may involve recommendations for changes in the zoning laws.

Embracing a wide and diverse membership, the Advisory Committee on Community Rehabilitation will operate similarly to the Mayor's Conference on Traffic, which is working out plans for traffic relief for Boston, for submission to the 1941 legislature as part of Boston's legislative program.

The Advisory Committee on Public Improvements, already created by the Mayor to co-operate with the Planning Board, will form the nucleus of the new group. Subject to further additions, members included are: Central Labor Union, Chamber of Commerce, Boston Real Estate Exchange, Boston Society of Architects, Boston Society of Landscape Architects, Engineering Societies of New England, Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, and the United Improvement Asociation.

Others being invited are the Savings Bank Association, insurance companies, Boston Council of Social Agencies, Better Homes, League of Women Voters, and the House Association of Metropolitan Boston.

Frederic H. Fay, formerly Chairman of the Planning Board, has been invited to act as Chairman of the Committee. Mr. William Emerson, formerly Dean of the School of Architecture at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been asked to act as vice chairman.

# Independent Stores Passing

"Gone are the days" of the "lone-wolf" independent food retailer according to Gordon Cook, Editor of The Voluntary and Co-operative Groups Magazine, today. Like the "cradle-scythers" who eked out only a lean existence because unable to afford a horse-drawn reaper and binder, independently operated stores seem destined to become obsolete. Undersold, "lone-wolf independence" is steadily giving way to the co-operative ideal, he told the Boston Conference on Distribution.

"When singly-operated stores get together and form co-operative groups under their own sponsorship, or are banded together under the sponsorship of a wholesaler into voluntary groups, they increase their value to the public. Not only does the public benefit, but the retailer himself has been able in a substantial number of cases to reduce operating costs, not including delivery costs, to one and a fraction per cent—the lowest in food distribution.

"As early as 1888, grocers recognized the advantages of superior merchandising. Then developed the Red & White, I. G. A., Clover Farm and Nation-Wide groups, four of the largest national voluntary groups. In 1938 the largest co-operative group in the world, National Retailer-Owned Grocers, Inc., claiming the largest volume of any food retailing organization in existence was formed.

"Today this principle is extending into other retail fields such as in the hardware, automotive, electrical, shoe, hat and paint lines." Mr. Cook predicts that every worth-while independent grocer will soon be operating under some co-operative group banner.

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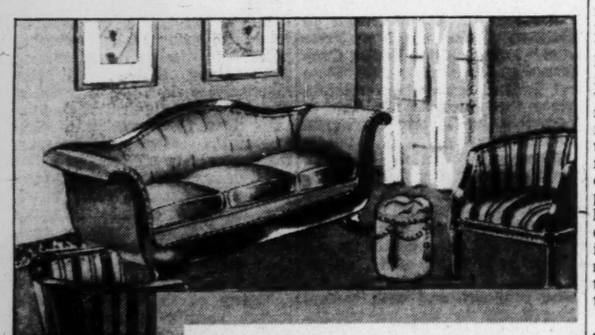

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# World Leaders In Study Of Distribution

*Continued from Page 1*

in varying degrees—the right of collective bargaining."

Recognition that "emotional thinking" is the chief motivating force of the great number of employees at all levels of responsibility, is the most important new thought in industrial relations technique, he said. "We make the mistake of expecting people to be logical in their thinking and acting," he declared. "Actually, we should know that very many people more often respond to emotional force. We must develop techniques that will disclose these situations to assist us in understanding them.

"At no level of employment are we logical thinkers, and if we highly trained men of the executive group are not logical thinkers, why should we expect less trained and less educated people to be?

**Early Mistakes**

"Swift & Co.'s two early mistakes, which I think were common in all industry were, first, the technique—which still persists—of dealing with the working man as a member of a "gang," and second, we thought the working man's chief interest was his pay check. While this is important, it is not of first importance.

"An employee's chief wants are: 1. To be considered as an individual. 2. To feel that he has a dignified part in a worth-while enterprise. 3. To have an opportunity to think and at times to express himself about things that are going on about him, and to do so without creating resentment. 4. To receive the going wage, not feeling that he is working for less than he is worth, nor less than his fellow men of the same ability in equivalent work. 5. To have the privilege of being let alone to live his own life, although once it is clear that he has this right, it is interesting and amazing to see how much he appreciates personal interest in him, and how co-operatively helpful he can be.

"For the future, we must have closer man-to-man relationships, better understanding, a rivivil of the relationship of all working together when the proprietor knew and understood his people and their problems."

Key speeches were given by Sir Louis Beale, of the British Purchasing Commission, Gov. Lloyd C. Stark of Missouri, Harvey S. Firestone, Jr., of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., and Harold H. Swift of Swift & Co.

# Morale Keyed To Distribution

Distribution holds the key to national morale—the mightiest weapon of any war arsenal—if it provides the means by which larger and larger output is placed in the hands of increasing numbers of consumers, declared C. F. Hughes, Business News Editor of the New York Times, at the Boston Conference on Distribution today.

Production measures the real wealth of the country, he pointed out. Despite universal acceptance of that theory, the Government is charged with engineering a "scarcity economy" by men in industry who themselves strive mightily to keep production under tight controls, he said.

# 'Gazol' New Fuel

Motor fuel, claimed to be superior to gasoline in calorific value, is reported to have been developed at the liquefaction plant at Miike, Fukuoka Province, Japan. The new product, known as "gazol," is produced as a by-product of the coal liquefaction operations.

# Soaring Prices Held Unlikely By Economist of U. S. Bureau

While increases in prices for some finished goods are "probably inevitable," there is every evidence that the catastrophic upward spiral of prices which occurred during the last war, with all its attendant maladjustments, will not be repeated.

Thus, did Saul Nelson, Senior Economist of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, reassure the Boston Conference on Distribution, today.

Discussing "Price Behavior and Business Policy," Mr. Nelson pointed to the changes which have occurred in raw material markets, as an indication that some goods would probably increase in price. "As long as these increases are kept within bounds, no serious effects need be anticipated" he said

While the general level of wholesale prices changed very little during the past year, despite the combined impact of war abroad, and rearmament at home, he said, yet there are several danger spots in the present situation, particularly in respect to certain basic raw materials.

For example, the price of manganese ore has advanced more than 60 per cent, and that of quicksilver has more than doubled. After invasion of Scandinavia, prices of some grades of wood pulp rose about 60 per cent, he stated. Raw wool is now 32 per cent higher than it was in August, 1939; steel scrap has risen about 36 per cent, and zinc about 50 per cent.

On the other hand, prices of such products as sugar, hides, and some other products are appreciably lower than they were before the outbreak of war, partly reflecting the diversion of Latin-American shipments to the United States following the loss of normal European markets, said Mr. Nelson.

It is these danger spots, he said, "which constitute a critical test of business policy. An imperative need is the maintenance of an intelligent and balanced buying policy on the part of raw material users."

# Subversive Party Ballot Ban Sought

A bill which would, if passed, bar the Communist and other subversive organizations from Massachusetts ballots was filed at the State House today by Senator Arthur F. Blanchard (R), Cambridge.

Senator Blanchard's bill is designed to prevent political caucuses or nominations by any group controlled directly or indirectly by a foreign government, or which urge the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force.

Senator Blanchard complained that such organizations often work behind the names of respected nonpartisan citizens and use the ballots as one means for accomplishing their ends.

# Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

| 590kc-WEEI-508m | 990kc-WBZ-303m | 1230kc-WNAC-244m | 1410kc-WAAB-213m | 1500kc-WMEX-200m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:00 M. McBride, speaker | "Orphans of Divorce" | "Mary Marlin" | World Series baseball game | Western Serenade |
| 3:15 C. Hector's Orch. | "Honeymoon Hill"; sk. | "Ma Perkins"; sketch | World Series baseball game | "Melody Mart" |
| 3:30 News Service | "John's Other Wife" | "Pepper Young's Family" | | John Kiley, organist |
| 3:45 Decorating talk | "Just Plain Bill" | "Vic and Sade"; sketch | | Speech School |
| 4:00 "Portia Blake"; d. s. | "Mother of Mine" | "Backstage Wife" | George Duffy's Orch. | "Melody Mirror" |
| 4:15 "We, the Abbotts" | Club Matinee; variety | "Stella Dallas"; drama | George Duffy's Orch. | "Melody Mirror" |
| 4:30 "Hilltop House" | Club Matinee; variety | "Lorenzo Jones"; sketch | "Hits and Encores" | "Consolairs" |
| 4:45 "Kate Hopkins" | Club Matinee; News | "Young Widder Brown" | Network program | "Comic Page Club" |
| 5:00 "The Goldbergs" | Vocalist; organ | "Girl Alone"; sketch | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:15 Community Bulletin | "Superman"; sketch | "Life Can Be Beautiful" | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:30 "Around the Hub" | Musicale Interlude | "Jack Armstrong"; sk. | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:45 Scattergood Baines | "Tom Mix"; sketch | "The O'Neills"; sketch | Frank Ryan, sports | News Service |
| 6:00 News Service | News; Music; Weather | News Service | "Captain Midnight"; sk. | Radio Review |
| 6:15 Hedda Hopper | Dinner Music | "Sports Roundup" | Dinner Concert | Radio Review |
| 6:30 Paul Sullivan | Fred Hoey, sports | Political Program | News Service | "Swing It" |
| 6:45 **The World Today** | Lowell Thomas, news | "Musical Rendezvous" | Sports; "Memory Lane" | Sport comment |
| 7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy" | You and Your Neighbor | Fred Waring's Orchestra | Fulton Lewis, Jr. | Bob Hardy's Orchestra |
| 7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor | Popular music | **Senator David I. Walsh** | "Fu Manchu"; sketch | News Service |
| 7:30 "Blondie"; comedy | **Burns and Allen; Artie Shaw's Orchestra** | "Inside of Sports" | "Lone Ranger"; sketch | "Let's Dance" |
| 7:45 serial drama | | Walter Kidder, songs | "Lone Ranger"; sketch | "Traveling Gordons"; sk. |
| 8:00 "Those We Love"; | "I Love a Mystery"; | **James Melton; Francia White; orchestra** | "Play Broadcast"; quiz | "Harper's Varieties" |
| 8:15 dramatic sketch | dramatic sketch | **Margaret Speaks, soprano; symphonic orch.** | program | Russian Choir |
| 8:30 Tom Howard; Geo. | "True or False" | | **Wendell L. Willkie** | Sports Program |
| 8:45 Shelton; war news | "True or False" | | **Wendell L. Willkie** | Sports Program |
| 9:00 **Theater: Olivia de Havilland, George Brent in "Wings of the Navy"** | **Jesse Jones, talk** | "Doctor I. Q."; quiz | Mickey Alpert's Orch. | "Pages From the Classical Album" |
| 9:15 | "Little Ol' Hollywood" | program | Mickey Alpert's Orch. | "Pages From the Classical Album" |
| 9:30 | News; Basin Street | "Show Boat"; vocalists; | Eddie Duchin's Orch. | |
| 9:45 | Chamber Music Society | Bob Strong's Orchestra | Eddie Duchin's Orch. | |
| 10:00 Guy Lombardo's Or. | "Frontline Headlines" | Lullaby Lady; Continentals Quartet; orch. | **Raymond Gram Swing** | News Service |
| 10:15 Guy Lombardo's Or. | "Tropical Moods," trans. | Mickey Alpert's Orch. | News Service | Elias Breeskin's Orch. |
| 10:30 Jay Wesley, sports | **U. S. Army Band** | Mickey Alpert's Orch. | Dick Shelton's Orchestra | Vido Musso's Orch. |
| 10:45 News of the War | Allen Roth's Orchestra | | Dick Shelton's Orchestra | Monarchs of Rhythm |
| 11:00 News; Weather | News; Music; Weather | News Service | Lew Diamond's Orch. | Sport program |
| 11:15 News; Swing Club | "Music You Want" | Weather Service | **Rep. Angell, Oregon** | "The Argentines" |
| 11:30 Swing Club | Swing Club Matinee" | Woody Herman's Orch. | Harry James' Orchestra | "Day's End" |
| 11:45 Swing Club | "Music You Want" | Woody Herman's Orch. | Harry James' Orchestra | News Service |

## *Tuesday's Programs*

| 590kc-WEEI-508m | 990kc-WBZ-303m | 1230kc-WNAC-244m | 1410kc-WAAB-213m | 1500kc-WMEX-200m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:00 Top o' the Morning | News; Morning Review | "Sunrise Special"; organ | "Musical Clock" | |
| 7:15 Recording | Variety program | News comment | "Musical Clock" | |
| 7:30 Music; news | Talk; vocal trio | "Alice and Adrian" | News Reporter | |
| 7:45 News; weather | News; weather | "Musical Clock" | Bailey Axton, songs | |
| 8:00 **News of Europe** | News reports | News Service | "Eight Bells" | "Musical Timetable" |
| 8:15 Caroline Cabot | "Morning Toast" | Weather; music | "Morning Watch" | Weather; "Musical Timetable" |
| 8:30 "Lover's Lane" | News; "Morning Toast" | "Musical Roundup" | Andrew Jacobson's | Radio Review |
| 8:45 WEEI Food Fair | "Shopping With Cosette" | "Musical Roundup" | Rhythms; orchestra | "Musical Timetable" |
| 9:00 "A Heap o' Livin' " | News; recordings | N. E. Town Hall Party | "Merry-Go-Round" | Scandinavian Melodies |
| 9:15 **American School of the Air** | "The Breakfast Club" | Food news | "Merry-Go-Round" | Scandinavian Melodies |
| 9:30 Bachelor's Children | "Alice Blair"; sketch | "Merry-Go-Round" | Radio Review | |
| 9:45 | "The Breakfast Club" | "Musical Roundup" | "Homes on the Land" | Radio Review |
| 10:00 By Kathleen Norris | "Georgia Mae" | "This Small Town" | "N. E. Cupboard" | Farm and home news |
| 10:15 "Myrt and Marge" | "Vic and Sade" | "By Kathleen Norris" | "Melody Strings" | Herb Jeffries, songs |
| 10:30 "Stepmother" | "Mary Marlin"; sketch | "Ellen Randolph" | Musical calisthenics | "Shopping With You" |
| 10:45 Talk; music | Church in the Wildwood | "The Gulding Light" | "25 Years Ago Today" | "Shopping With You" |
| 11:00 Mary Lee Taylor | "Home Forum" | "The Man I Married" | News Service | Studio speaker |
| 11:15 "Martha Webster" | Judy Canova, interview | "Against the Storm" | "Singing Strings" | Studio speaker |
| 11:30 Big Sister; sketch | Sketch; music | "Road of Life" | "Highlights, Halftones" | Ann Nigro, pianist |
| 11:45 "Aunt Jenny" | Weather; music | "David Harum"; sketch | "Words and Music" | Five Star News |
| 12:00 Kate Smith, talk | News; Noonday Review | "Playhouse"; drama | News Service | Rhythm Revue, with |
| 12:15 "A Girl Marries" | Noonday Review; Stocks | "Musical Roundup" | Agricultural talk | popular orchestra |
| 12:30 Helen Trent; sketch | National Farm and | Singin' Sam, baritone | "Italian Melodies" | Sports; weather; tide |
| 12:45 "Our Gal Sunday" | Home Hour; talks | "Meet Miss Julia" | "Italian Melodies" | **"The Monitor News"** |
| 1:00 "Life Beautiful" | **Speakers at Conference on Distribution** | News Service | Frank Luther, songs | "Musical Mailbox" |
| 1:15 "Woman in White" | | Dramatic sketch | "The Happy Gang" | "Musical Mailbox" |
| 1:30 "Right to Happiness" | **Speakers at Conference on Distribution** | Marjorie Mills, household talk | "Johnson Family" | Alex Thiede Conducts; Jean Harper, songs |
| 1:45 "Road of Life" | | | Sports Matinee | |
| 2:00 Dramatic sketch | **Speakers at Conference on Distribution** | Hymns of All Churches | News Service | "Melodic Moods" |
| 2:15 "Joyce Jordan" | | "Grimm's Daughter" | Local sport program | "Melodic Moods" |
| 2:30 Fletcher Wiley | **U. S. Army Band** | "Valiant Lady" | Francis Craig's Orch. | Song recital |
| 2:45 "My Son, My Son" | **U. S. Army Band** | "Light of the World" | Local sport program | Five Star News |
| 3:00 Mary M. McBride | "Orphans of Divorce" | "Mary Marlin"; sketch | Bennie Krueger's Orch. | Talk: "Song Time" |
| 3:15 "Don Artiste" | "Honeymoon Hill" | "Ma Perkins"; sketch | Bennie Krueger's Orch. | "Melody Mart" |
| 3:30 News Service; music | "John's Other Wife" | Pepper Young's Family | George Duffy's Orch. | John Kiley, organist |
| 3:45 Studio music | "Just Plain Bill" | "Vic and Sade" | George Duffy's Orch. | "Community Recreation" |
| 4:00 "Portia Faces Life" | "Mother of Mine" | "Backstage Wife"; sk. | George Duffy's Orch. | "Melody Mirror" |
| 4:15 "We, the Abbotts" | Club Matinee; variety | "Stella Dallas" | George Duffy's Orch. | "Melody Mirror" |
| 4:30 "Hilltop House" | Club Matinee; variety | "Lorenzo Jones" | George Duffy's Orch. | Junior Fire Fighters |
| 4:45 "Kate Hopkins" | Club Matinee; news | "Young Widder Brown" | "Hits and Encores" | "Comic Page Club" |
| 5:00 "The Goldbergs" | "Singin' and Swingin' " | "Girl Alone"; sketch | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:15 Talk; music | "Singin' and Swingin' " | "Life Can Be Beautiful" | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:30 "About Us" | Vocalist; organ | "Jack Armstrong"; sk. | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:45 Scattergood Baines | "Tom Mix"; sketch | "The O'Neills"; sketch | Frank Ryan's Sports | Five Star News |
| 6:00 News; Edwin Hill | News; music; weather | News Service | "Captain Midnight" | Radio Review |
| 6:15 Bill Elliott, songs | Dinner Music; organ | Sports Roundup | Dinner concert | Radio Review |
| 6:30 Paul Sullivan | Dinner Music; organ | "Musical Rendezvous" | News Service | "Swing It" |
| 6:45 **"The World Today"** | Lowell Thomas | "Musical Rendezvous" | Sports; "Memory Lane" | Sport comment |
| 7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy" | "Easy Aces"; sketch | Fred Waring's Orchestra | Fulton Lewis, Jr. | Bob Hardy's Orchestra |
| 7:15 Lanny Ross, songs | "Mr. Keen"; drama | News Roundup | Mickey Alpert's Orch. | "Five Star News" |
| 7:30 Helen Menken in | "Musico"; song guessing | Stanley Meehan, tenor | Concert Miniatures | "Curtain Time"; |
| 7:45 "Second Husband" | contest | "Confidentially Yours" | Harry James's Orch. | quartet; dramatic sk. |
| 8:00 "Court of Missing | Ben Bernie's Musical | Ray Bloch's Orchestra; | Wythe Williams, news | "Around the Town" |
| 8:15 Heirs"; interviews | Quiz | soloist; chorus | "Cats 'n' Jammers" | "Around the Town" |
| 8:30 "First Nighter"; | "Information, Please"; | Horace Heidt's Orch. | "Ned Jordan, Secret | Local sport program |
| 8:45 dramatic sketch | questions and answers | Horace Heidt's Orch. | Agent," drama | "About Today"; drama |
| 9:00 "We, the People" | "Uncle Jim's Question | Frank Crumit and Julia | **Address, William S. Knudsen** | "Variety Hour" |
| 9:15 "We, the People" | Bee"; quiz | Sanderson's quiz | "Laugh 'n' Swing Club"; | "Variety Hour" |
| 9:30 "Professor Quiz"; | News; speaker | "Fibber McGee and | comedy; music | "Variety Hour" |
| 9:45 questions; answers | Republican speaker | Molly"; music | | "Variety Hour" |
| 10:00 Glenn Miller's Or. | Political talk | **Bob Hope; "Prof." Colonna; chorus; orch.** | **Raymond Gram Swing** | "Five Star News" |
| 10:15 Draft talk; music | Vaughn Monroe's Orch. | | News Service | Dance Parade |
| 10:30 "Master Works of | Vaughn Monroe's Orch. | **Wendell L. Willkie** | Eddie Oliver's Orchestra | Ben Pollack's Orchestra |
| 10:45 Music" | "Great Fires of History" | **Wendell L. Willkie** | "Vagabond's Trail" | Vic Berton's Orchestra |
| 11:00 Weather; news | News; Music; Weather | News Service | Lawrence Welk's Orch. | Local sport program |
| 11:15 "Swing Club" | "The Music You Want" | Local news; Weather | Lawrence Welk's Orch. | "The Blue Beetle" |
| 11:30 "Swing Club" | "The Music You Want" | Gray Gordon's Orch. | Duke Daley's Orchestra | "Day's End" |
| 11:45 "Swing Club" | "The Music You Want" | Gray Gordon's Orch. | Duke Daley's Orchestra | "Five Star News" |

# Parkman Speeds Campaign; Calls Walsh an 'Appeaser'

The drive of Henry Parkman, Jr., Republican nominee for United States Senator, to oust Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachuseetts picked up speed today following the Republican candidate's attack on the Democratic Senator as an "appeaser," "dodger of issues," and "the great obstructionist."

In a militant radio speech yesterday Mr. Parkman said:

"I am going to the United States Senate to fight for preservation of ideals and to help make the United States invincible against the powers of aggression."

At the same time Mr. Parkman reiterated his statement that he favors "all aid to Britain short of war," and added that Massachusetts citizens demand from Senator Walsh a "yes" or "no" answer on the question: "Do you favor aid to Britain short of war?"

Attacking Senator Walsh, Mr. Parkman said:

"In a most critical period in the history of the United States, Senator Walsh has stamped himself as being opposed to aid to Britain, our remaining bulwark against the ravaging and tyrannical international gangsters."

The Republican nominee pointed out that on Jan. 1, 1939, the Democratic Senator warned against building too many aircraft which might become outmoded quickly. On Jan. 10, 1940, according to Mr. Parkman, he opposed a $1,500,000,000 long range naval construction program, saying "I am not going to become panicky over national defense," and on March 2, 1940, Mr. Parkman quotes him as saying, "it is no business of this country . . . to undertake to determine where justice or injustice lies in any corner of the world except in the 48 states of the United States."

Mr. Parkman added: "In other words Senator Walsh wants us not only to tell the suffering nations of Europe that we don't care what happens to them—but he wants us to prove that—by our acts and deeds."

# Defense Eases Jobless Problem, Police Report

An indication that the United States program for national defense already is taking up the slack in New England's unemployed youth problem is seen in Police Commissioner Joseph Timilty's latest department order to all Boston station houses ordering them to assume the task of handling all applications for jobs and for boys to fill jobs.

Formerly this has been accomplished by a representative of the National Youth Administration placed temporarily in each station house to handle the work in each neighborhood. Lately these young men have been gradually absorbed and placed in mechanical jobs, with the result that this important work depends upon the Police Department for completion.

"It shows," said a spokesman for the Department, "that the long awaited drop in the unemployment situation is finally getting under way and we may expect to see it continue."

## *'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3:30 | WRUL | 11.79mc |
| 7:15 | WRUL | 6.04mc |

**For Tuesday, Oct. 8**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 12:45 | WMEX | 1500kc |
| 1:00 | WORL | 920kc |
| 3:30 | WRUL | 11.79mc |
| 7:15 | WRUL | 6.04mc |

## *Today on WRUL*

(6.04mc-49.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good Will Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—"The Christian Science Monitor Views the News." (11.73mc-25.6m)
7:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will program (in Spanish); music; news; educational topics.
9:00 p. m.—National Defense period: code practice.
9:15 p. m.—Modern Radio: advanced course.
9:45 p. m.—Special Democracy Series.
10:15 p. m.—"Music Hath Charms."

## Today on Short Waves

Berlin—6:15 p. m.—Operetta Melodies. DJZ, 11.80 meg., 25.4 m.; DXB, 15.11 meg., 31.6 m.
London—7 p. m.—"London Calling." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Budapest—7:30 p. m.—"Modern Hungarian Music"—talk on Kodaly and music; HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
Rio de Janeiro—8 p. m.—Program in English. 10.12 meg., 29.5 m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DXB, 15.11 meg., 31.6 m.
Tokyo—8:30 p. m.—Japanese Music. JLS2, 17.84 meg., 16.8 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—"Britain Speaks": Leslie Howard. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Rome—8:40 p. m.—Folk Songs; Orchestral Music. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
London—8:45 p. m.—Headline News; Commentary; Vernon Bartlett, M. P. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
London—9 p. m.—"Hi, Gang!" GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.
Berlin—9:30 p. m.—"Club of Notions." DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DXB, 15.11 meg., 19.6 m.
Guatemala—10 p. m.—First Military Band. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Rome—10 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
London—10:30 p. m.—Radio Newsreel. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DXB, 15.11 meg., 31.6 m.

Owing to conditions abroad some of these programs may be subject to change.

# U. S.-Soviet-China Axis Is Proposed

That Moscow would look with favor upon any bid for a United States-Latin America-Soviet Russia-China Axis, was asserted in a Boston rally of the Communist Party by Earl Browder, its Secretary and candidate for President. Such a comibnation would be invincible in world politics or armed warfare, he told his audience. A notable omission was any reference to or inclusion of Great Britain.

According to an electrically transcribed speech, he said: "Development of a Washington-Moscow-Chungking Axis is the only way the United States can win through, for itself and for the world, out of the present dangers and bloody chaos, into a world of peace, order and well-being for all the people."

"It would be a stable combination, for these countries have no rivalries or conflicting interests," Mr. Browder declared in support of his proposal. "It would be strategically powerful, because it would immediately hold the key to three continents."

"It would be physically strong," he added, "combining seven hundred to eight hundred millions of population, and the preponderance of the world's productive forces."

# Willkie to Speak At Hub Ball Park

Wendell Willkie, Republican candidate for President, will speak at a rally at the National League Baseball Park in Boston on the evening of Oct. 11.

Beginning as early as six o'clock in the evening at old Braves Field and until 8 o'clock the audience will be entertained by various stellar acts and with music by name bands. At 8 o'clock the Republican Presidential party will arrive at the park and will be greeted by a salute of bombs and fireworks.

# Fast Freight Keeps Defense Plans Moving

By John L. Blackman, Jr.
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

A dozen Boston newspapermen, their clothes wrinkled, their faces unshaven and sooty, and each carrying an unlit kerosene lamp entered New York City one morning last week from a boarded-up pier of the Hudson River Day Line, at West Forty-second Street.

Their appearance was so unprofessional, and their means of access to the City so unconventional (though perfectly legal) that a burly policeman directing traffic under a nearby elevated, grinned and inquired roguishly, "Looking for the honest man?"

The newspapermen grinned back with untraditional self-consciousness, and went on. They were not looking for the honest man, but for a place to wash and possibly to sleep.

They had been travelling throughout the night successively on two freight trains and a tugboat as guests of the New Haven Railroad. Their object was to observe the facility with which the Railroad moves thousands of tons of freight in and out of Southern New England each night while others sleep.

**Touring on the Fish Train**

They had been shown a busy freighthouse at South Boston in which truckloads of toys, candy, soap, rope, go-carts, ironing boards, suitcases, and other manufactured goods were being wheeled onto freightcars for overnight shipment to New York at almost passenger train speed.

Permitted to ride on the Cannonball, known familiarly among railroad men as the "Fish Train," two of the newspapermen (including the representative of The Christian Science Monitor) had ridden in the lurching cab of the locomotive, fulfilling ambitions surviving from childhood, while others sat under oil lamps in the newly-painted caboose listening to W. J. Landon, freight manager of the road.

Mr. Landon's job was to show the press how capably the New Haven is handling the 7 to 8 per cent increase in freight traffic, compared to 1939, that has resulted from the current war boom in business. He described, with the aid of figures and charts, the service which the newsmen saw that night in action. He added that the Railroad could handle up to a 35 per cent further increase in freight volume with its present equipment.

**Ready for Quick Expansion**

Newspapermen gathered the impression that the Railroad had plans ready to obtain additional equipment, including switching engines and a larger force of men, to meet additional New England requirements for the defense effort, if this should become necessary.

Mr. Landon cited the efficiency with which the New Haven transported 1,000 carloads of lumber to Camp Edwards for the new barracks being erected there for National Guardsmen as an indication of the ease with which the Road is prepared to do its job for preparedness. He mentioned that 1,500 carloads more would have to be taken to the Cape by rail before the barracks are finished.

It was evident the New Haven is prepared to show that no Government intervention will be necessary to obtain efficient transportation should the United States again become involved in war.

**They Have Their Road Signs**

Meanwhile, in the lurching locomotive two reporters had been fascinated spectators as the engineer and fireman not only watched the signals ahead, keeping the train at its proper speed, and shouting "high ball!" "yellow board!" and "red eye!" to each other according to the signal ahead, but also manipulated a couple of dozen valves and levers, keeping the giant power-plant-on-wheels producing the needed degree of power with a minimum consumptio: of coal and water.

At midnight, with their caboose detached from the Cannonball at New Haven, Conn., the newspapermen had been conducted through the vast Cedar Hill freight yards, occupying 880 acres, where trains of freight cars are broken up, "sorted" over a "hump" as a clerk sorts groceries for an inventory, and re-made into new trains for other destinations.

Just before dawn, they had arrived, sleepy-eyed and freckled with coal-dust, in their special caboose attached to the rear of another fast freight, at the Oak Point yard on the banks of the Harlem River. There, each had been given a railroad lantern with which to light his way over a maze of tracks to the water's edge, where a tugboat waited to take them, together with two scows and 40 freight cars, around Manhattan Island to the New Jersey shore.

**La Guardia Navy Wins**

As the twinkling lights had disappeared from highways and bridges and the morning sky lightened the man-made pinnacles of Manhattan, the reporters had sailed down the East River in the elegance of a tugboat half-hidden between two scores of coal cars and box cars.

The sail had been featured by a race more novel than any that ever lent excitement to the populace of the Mississippi Valley—a race from Hell Gate to the Battery between the New Haven tug with its crude convoy and one of New York's streamlined garbage scows. Regretfully, it must be recorded that the unit from Mayor La Guardia's Navy won.

After the convoy of freight cars had been docked dexterously at Jersey City, the newsmen had been taken on a short cruise up the Hudson in the indefatigable tug. With most foreign commerce halted by the war, the river was clear of traffic except for commuters' ferryboats, and the reporters—free to go whither they willed—felt important despite the humble status of their river "taxi."

**Diogenes Popular in New York**

From the tugboat, which, incidentally, had the unromantic name of Transfer No. 15, the newsmen had been let out at the West Forty-second Street dock. It was from that pier, boarded up for the winter, that they had emerged sleepily into the purview of the policeman who alluded to the classics in his greeting.

The familiarity of New Yorkers with Diogenes and his cynical joke was soon borne in upon the newsmen. After a few street-car motormen and elevator operators repeated the cliché about the Hellenic philosopher, the scribes rushed in confusion to the 5 and 10 for big shopping bags in which to hide their unconventional lanterns.

Thereafter, they imitated Diogenes in a different manner—by spending the rest of the day in tubs.

## The Night Freight Takes Over

**Boston to New York**

**1. Larry Smith, engineer of New Haven's "Cannon Ball" ready to go. 2. Boston Freight Terminal. 3. Jersey City freight car terminal. 4. Jerry F. Shea, "Cannon Ball's" conductor, says "Board."**

# Canada Sends Its Greetings To Conference

W. L. MacKenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, sent the following message to the Boston Conference on Distribution from Ottawa, which was read at the luncheon session today.

"I have learned with great interest of the forthcoming Conference on Distribution, to be held in the historic city of Boston. The co-operative consideration of business problems on a basis of national and international efficiency is most valuable at any time, and especially at the present time when it has been necessary to reorganize business to meet the extraordinary demands and problems of warfare and unrest.

"I would like to congratulate you upon the wide scope of your proposed deliberations, and the inclusion of so many subjects, not only of economic but also of human interest. I notice, also, with a satisfaction which will be shared by all Canadians, that Canada and Great Britain are represented on your international advisory group and that a distinguished Englishman will speak to you on the trade of the British Empire with the United States. It cannot be too often emphasized that the discussion of common problems and the re-affirmation of common ideals between the English-speaking peoples will inevitably stimulate the present hope and assure the ultimate realization of sanity, decency, and good faith in the relations between man and man and nation and nation.

"On behalf of the government and people of Canada, I send you best wishes for a happy, profitable meeting."

# U. S.-Canadian Highway Is Urged

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 7 —The possibility of construction of a highway linking Canada with New England was being considered today by the New England conference of State Highway Commissioners.

T. D. Bouchard, Quebec's Minister of Highways, told them at a meeting recently that Canada was ready to meet the United States at the border with a highway equal to any this country would build.

Representing all the New England states, the delegates said they felt such a highway would have military value.

While no vote was taken, the delegates indicated they believed federal financial aid should be given construction or reconstruction of military highways.

# Hull Appeals For Brisk Aid To Americas

Calling attention of American businessmen to the continuing necessity for application of American enterprise and resourcefulness to the upbuilding of expanded and improved commercial relations with Latin and South America, Secretary of State Cordell Hull, in a special message to the Boston Conference on Distribution here today, noted that, "The impact of more than a year of war elsewhere in the world has fallen heavily on the Western Hemisphere."

"It is clear," Secretary Hull continued, "that to meet and overcome successfully the disruptive effects of the present abnormal world conditions it is essential for the American nations to consult and co-operate with each other to the end that the maximum of constructive action may be undertaken for the common good of all."

Asserting that since the Havana Conference of the Pan-American Nations last July, the Inter-American Financial Advisory Committee "has been working vigorously to carry out, in the most effective manner possible, the tasks assigned to it by the governments of the American Republics," Mr. Hull spoke of the special efforts made by the United States. He mentioned the $500,000,000 made available to the Export-Import Bank by Congress for the promotion of sound economic relations between the nations of the Western Hemisphere.

Alluding to the part American businessmen can play in supplementing the work of the various governments, Mr. Hull said: ". . . the continuing work of building and expanding economic activity within and among the American nations must primarily be the task of business initiative, enterprise, ingenuity and hard effort."

# Port of Boston Imports Take Upward Spurt

**Port of Boston Business**

Imports at Boston took an upward spurt last week it was disclosed today in figures prepared for Joseph McGrath, Collector of Customs.

Their value was nearly $1,000,000 ahead of corresponding figures for last year. Larger quantities of merchandise were withdrawn from warehouses than last year; duties collected were larger and wool receipts were considerably ahead of last year.

Nearly twice as much wool has been received at the Boston port from foreign countries since July 1 as was received during a similar period a year ago.

Port of Boston business for the past week in statistical summary:

| Classification | Week Ending Oct. 5,1940 | Year Ago |
|---|---|---|
| Imports for consumption | $3,256,913 | $2,258,242 |
| Imports for warehouse | 429,654 | 541,633 |
| Withdrawn from warehouse for consumption | 866,612 | 696,353 |
| Duties collected | 642,947 | 616,703 |
| Wool imports (lbs.) | 678,609 | 141,835 |
| | Fiscal Year July 1 to Oct. 5 | Year ago |
| Wool imports lbs.) | 25,127,708 | 12,930,262 |
| Duties collected | $7,383,180 | $7,347,874 |

## Moody Gets Absence Leave

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., Oct. 7 (AP) —Dr. Paul D. Moody, president of Middlebury College, obtained a leave of absence today to supervise the organization of the Protestant Chaplains Corps in the United States Army and Navy.

# Maine Active In Defense At Many Points

**The Week in Maine**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

AUGUSTA, Maine, Oct. 7—State WPA Administrator John C. Fitzgerald today placed Maine's WPA enrollment at 5,604 and said that 30 per cent of the project workers are engaged on airport construction and development or other projects associated with the National defense program.

Working hand in hand with the WPA on the large scale airport development project are local community sponsors and the State Defense Commission created by the State Legislature.

Already there are 14 airports in the State certified by the War Department at Washington as important to the National defense program, and work is under way on eight of these, including Lewiston-Auburn, Bangor, Brunswick, Houlton, Millinocket, Portland, Presque Isle and Waterville.

Since 1935 more than $1,147,926 in Federal funds have been allocated for Maine airport projects. Sponsor contributions during the same period have amounted to $255,498. Under the impetus of the National defense program, expansion and development of Maine airports may entail expenditures totaling $4,375,672. Administrator Fitzgerald said allocations of that amount are contemplated with $3,835,099 coming from Federal funds and $540,573 in sponsor contributions.

A brief survey of the various projects now under way shows the magnitude of the State-wide development. At Lewiston and Auburn nearly 150 persons are employed on work entailing $196,748 in Federal funds and sponsor contributions of $20,000 with a second $187,000 project planned. At Bangor a third runway of 4,500 feet is under construction with $232,393 in Federal funds and $35,000 in sponsor contributions. Additional work is expected to require $473,333 in Federal funds and $140,000 from the sponsor. The Bangor port is the State's chief airport and on completion it will be designated by the Civil Aeronautics Authority as a No. 4 port, highest classification the organization can give.

At Portland the WPA has alloted $92,000 and a crew has been working since August. Brunswick has 126 workmen constructing two runways at a Federal cost of $165,940 and a sponsor contribution of $19,909. Houlton, Millinocket, Presque Isle and Waterville all have projects under way and further developments being considered.

In all, the WPA estimates it has about 1,700 persons working on National defense projects in Maine. Besides the airport work, there are projects at three Portland forts and at Kittery Navy Yard. In addition, there is a Statewide project for the purpose of training persons in skilled employment associated with the National defense industries. There are 96 enrollees taking courses in pattern making, electricity, machine shop, foundry and sheet metal work.

# In and About The Shops Of Boston Area

By Janet Treat Hobbs
*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

There comes a time in every woman's life when she needs something that she can get into at the snap of a finger, and yet something that looks as if she'd taken minutes in preparation! In other words, it mustn't look too-too dressy, nor should it have the look of a negligee, which will give away the fact that she was dressing, and hurry her unexpected visitor away almost at the sight of her.

And we know just the hostess coat that will take care of any such predicament; and any number of dinners-at-home besides . . . it's just that type of coat. It's at Jays, on Temple Place, up in the negligee section on the third floor, and it sells for $19.90. It's one of those voluminous-skirted affairs in swishing faille. And you have your choice of brown, cream, red, or green. The wrist-length full sleves are lined with nothing less than leopard spots, which also form the belt and practically all of the bodice in front. (The turn-down collar effect is of the faille.) You see, the fur effect is of velvet; which takes to the leopard idea very nicely . . . giving the effect of a dress. Then if you wish to make a complete ensemble, they'll sell you a pair of mules to match the leopard, for something like $7.90.

**New "Dickies" For Career Girls**

Career girls who occasionally find themselves short of crisp white collars, with the result that they have to launder them themselves and press them on the nearest dresser top, will perhaps be delighted to know that all the business of sewing them on to blouses, sweaters, and dresses has been eliminated in the clever Florence Walsh "dickies." For you can wear these dickies not only with a suit as a "false front" to take the place of a full blouse, but you can also use them as a collar to peek out over, and perk up your old navy blue number! The little round collar turns down flat, just as any other collar does, but it's all attached to a vestee front and back that's held together via elastic. You can get them in an array of colors, such as blue, yellow, pink, or white; and at the moment Jordan Marsh will have them all tricked up with your three initials for a matter of $1.19 complete! Being perfectly flat, they're easy as pie to iron out; which is what we were trying to get at all this time.

**Low-Heeled Oxfords and Maximum Comfort**

Each month (as we understand it) Gilchrist's Nell Shelton, of the telephone shopping service, selects various buys throughout the store which she thinks are particularly outstanding, to offer the store's clientele during that time. And with a keen eye for merchandise in every department (she knows what makes everything tick, from a man's shirt to a pair of sheets!), she seldom misses. Right now she's proving herself again . . . with their "Comfords," low-heeled oxfords that offer maximum comfort at a minimum price. Surprisingly, the price is only $2.95, and the selling points include such items as a Goodyear welt, rubber heels, snug fitting arches, leather lining, and padded tongues. In either white leather or black kid they offer themselves as an inexpensive shoe for the woman who must be on her feet constantly. Housewives, schoolteachers, salesgirls, and so forth.

P. S. R. H. White's has a slick little Aer-Flo knife, made out of Dupont Lucite (you know, it looks like glass, but doesn't chip and do a lot of other things that glass does) that will cut a slice of cake for you without sticking, or flattening the cake down during the process. Eensy weensy saw-tooth edges, and a half dozen holes in the top of the blade are the secret, it seems. Fifty-nine cents, and you can use it for fruit, too.

**A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature.**

# Flower Show Oct. 9, 10 and 11

Autumn's vivid colors will predominate at the 110th annual Fruit, Vegetable and Flower Show of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society Oct. 9, 10 and 11. Admission to the exhibition, which is held at Horticultural Hall, is free.

One of the oldest fruit and vegetable shows in the United States, the 1940 edition will remain true to the traditions established more than a century ago when displays were held in tents on Boston Common .

In addition to the usual classes, Arno H. Nehrling, Exhibition Manager, has arranged special displays. Every variety of vegetable which can be grown in New England will be shown.

Another interesting exhibit will be that of the New England Agricultural Experiment Station, in which new varieties of apples and grapes suitable for New England as well as the new Indian Summer raspberry.

An entire hall will be given over to Massachusetts apples.

Flowers will have several classes provided, with hardy chrysanthemums and dahlias taking the highlights.

# Hull Appeals For Brisk Aid To Americas

Calling attention of American businessmen to the continuing necessity for application of American enterprise and resourcefulness to the upbuilding of expanded and improved commercial relations with Latin and South America, Secretary of State Cordell Hull, in a special message to the Boston Conference on Distribution here today, noted that, "The impact of more than a year of war elsewhere in the world has fallen heavily on the Western Hemisphere."

"It is clear," Secretary Hull continued, "that to meet and overcome successfully the disruptive effects of the present abnormal world conditions it is essential for the American nations to consult and co-operate with each other to the end that the maximum of constructive action may be undertaken for the common good of all."

Asserting that since the Havana Conference of the Pan-American Nations last July, the Inter-American Financial Advisory Committee "has been working vigorously to carry out, in the most effective manner possible, the tasks assigned to it by the governments of the American Republics," Mr. Hull spoke of the special efforts made by the United States. He mentioned the $500,000,000 made available to the Export-Import Bank by Congress for the promotion of sound economic relations between the nations of the Western Hemisphere.

Alluding to the part American businessmen can play in supplementing the work of the various governments, Mr. Hull said: ". . . the continuing work of building and expanding economic activity within and among the American nations must primarily be the task of business initiative, enterprise, ingenuity and hard effort."

# FHA to Protect Men Under Draft

Mortgaging companies have received assurance from the Federal Housing Administration that there would be no discrimination against men eligible for conscription, it was learned in Boston recently.

During the emergency, the Administration wrote in a letter to the American Bankers Association, the FHA will welcome and accept applications for the insurance of mortgage or modernization loans on the same basis as in the past.

"In the extension of our insurance, the possibility of entrance into military service by any prospective borrower shall not militate against him," the Administration declared.

Similar assurances have been sent to other banking associations and organizations.

# Communist Name On Ticket Held Up

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CONCORD, N. H.—Officials are marking time on the petition filed to permit the name of the Communist gubernatorial candidate, Mrs. Edna Chase Nelson, to appear on the November ballot while Dies Congressional Committee handwriting experts in Washington are studying photostats of the petitions to determine whether signatures were forged.

New England Yankees, Inc., has filed a protest against admission of the petition which is expected to be given consideration by the State Ballot Law Commission.

The Dies Committee is sending out letters to the 1,100 voters whose names appear on the petitions to determine whether these people actually signed the petitions and whether their signatures were obtained by fraud or misrepresentation.


JUST WHY SHOULD I switch to Electric Cooking?

*It's a fair question...and one that deserves a candid answer. You should enjoy the benefits that only electric cooking can bring you for these ten reasons:*

**IT'S CLEAN**—No smoke or soot. Kitchen walls, cooking utensils remain spotless!

**IT'S FAST** — Electric ovens cook food just as fast as it is possible for food to cook. And surface elements heat up with the *speed of electricity!*

**IT'S ECONOMICAL** — You cook your whole meal at one time in the oven, part of the time *with the heat off* due to perfect insulation!

**IT'S HEALTHFUL**—Cook the waterless way. *Save* food value instead of throwing it down the drain.

**IT'S SAFE** — as electric light itself!

**IT gives you BETTER FLAVOR**—Vegetables cook to perfection in their own steam, meats without basting.

**IT assures PERFECT RESULTS**—All heat is *controlled* so cooking failures are a thing of the past.

**IT'S COOL** — An electric range cooks the food and not the cook.

**IT'S MODERN** — A source of pride to the woman who wants her kitchen to remain up-to-date.

**IT'S SIMPLE** — Snap the switch and cooking begins.

**IT gives you MORE LEISURE** — Cook your dinner while you're at the movies or entertaining. Heat is controlled automatically.

*Yes . . . anyone can cook electrically! Why not come in and look over a new electric range and discover these advantages for yourself?*

**Switch to ELECTRIC Cooking Now . . . It's Better in Every Way!**

*The* **"UNIVERSAL FLIGHT" ELECTRIC RANGE** *at a* **NEW LOW PRICE!**

$89.95 *with your old range* — Very Liberal Terms

- Large, bake-fast oven
- Economy cooker
- Super-heat units
- Five heat surface units
- Automatic oven control

**Remember** that the new Edison rates give thousands of customers an opportunity to use more electricity at no greater cost.

**Edison Shops**

AND ELECTRICAL DEALERS

Better Light means Better Sight
It's Money in your Pocket
Protect your Eyes with Proper Light
Fill every empty socket!
BOSTON Edison COMPANY

# New England Elevens Suffer Loss of Prestige—Cincinnati Takes an Early Lead

## Tufts Assumes Prominence By Defeat of Middlebury

By Gordon Campbell
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

New England football—especially its upper crust—had practically nothing to show today for a week end of effort.

The Ivy League teams here—Harvard, Brown, Dartmouth, and Yale—either suffered defeat or were unimpressive in victory. Holy Cross, seeking the bubble reputation in the cannon's mouth at Louisiana State, was thoroughly trounced. And of four teams that represented the area in other states, only one—Colby—was able to return home victorious.

Accordingly it is to the smaller colleges to which we turn, only to find that little Tufts stands at the head of the class for the second week in a row. To Professor Lew Manly, who was praised a week ago for his upset victory over Bowdoin, should be given an accolade for his 38-6 triumph over Middlebury.

As far as local college football is concerned, there is something more to cheer about. Three out of the four teams in action won their games, with only Northeastern out of step.

**Harvard Defense**

Harvard showed practically nothing except a defense in its 13-0 win over Amherst, and despite the win a shudder traveled around the writing fraternity at the thoughts of Michigan next Saturday. Boston University did a good job in turning back a dogged Upsala eleven 15-6, although it may be in a weakened condition to play at Manhattan as a result. Northeastern stormed all over the field against American Internatinal, thoroughly outplayed the Aces, but found itself outscored 12-0. Coach Jimmy Dunn, still after his first victory in two seasons, hopes to get it Saturday against a Springfield team which bowed to Rutgers 33-0.

While Michigan and Tom Harmon may be playing at the Stadium Saturday, Boston College and its galaxy of good football players will get back into action after a week's layoff, meeting Temple at Fenway Park. Despite Temple's 14-0 defeat by Georgetown Friday night, Coach Frank Leahy is expecting a hard game from the Owls.

**B. U. Victory Costly**

Coach Dick Harlow's task in preparing for Michigan was made no easier over the week end when he learned that Don McNicol, his sophomore passing ace, would be unable to play because of injury. Harlow must now devote his energies to getting Charlie Spreyer into condition, and the former Choate School boy may have to bear the full brunt of the Crimson's passing attack.

Boston University found its victory over Upsala a costly one, as its ace guard, Ken Skoropowski will be unable to face the Jaspers Friday night. In addition the Terriers may be without the services of Ralph Salvati, passing fullback, who injured his ankle.

**Husky Facts**

The Huskies of Northeastern will not only be at full strength for Springfield, but full of determination as well. They spent the week end looking at the statistics of the game with American International and then at the score, saying to themselves, "It can't happen here." And seemingly it couldn't, for the local boys made 10 first downs to the Aces' none, rushed 178 yards on the ground to 15, completed three forwards for 39 yards to one for six for their opponents, and were penalized but five yards to the Amincos' 80. Yet they lost 12-0. There is just no answer.

Tufts again was singing the praises of Art Harrison, the Norwood junior who shone against Bowdoin. Against Middlebury he gave an exhibition that ranks with any ever turned in by former Jumbo greats. Alone he scored four touchdowns to pace Tufts to its highest total in the past 10 years. Saturday Tufts will play a Bates team that was set back on its heels 27-6 by New Hampshire.

Eyebrows were raised when Brown had to come from behind twice to defeat Rhode Island State, when Dartmouth and Yale both lost . . . Also when Army was hard pressed to eke out a one-point victory over Williams . . . Add to these Princeton's difficulties with Vanderbilt, Navy's trouble with Cincinnati, and Columbia's labor with Maine and this question results, "What is happening to the Ivy League?"

★ ★ ★

The Maine colleges broke even, Maine and Bates losing to Columbia and New Hampshire, and Bowdoin and Colby winning over Wesleyan and C. C. N. Y. . . . Saturday's games find Colby at Vermont, Bates at Tufts, Maine at New Hampshire, and Bowdoin playing Amherst at Brunswick.

★ ★ ★

"Major" games this week end: Michigan at Harvard; Colgate at Brown; Columbia at Dartmouth; Yale at Penn; Temple at Boston College; and Carnegie Tech at Holy Cross.

## Sport Siftings

The Butler University Women's Athletic Association holds a table tennis tournament each year for co-eds. . . . Alabama Polytechnic Institute has a band composed of 95 pieces, and it is coached by a former Tiger fullback—Bedie Bidez. . . . Canadian colleges are to confine their sports to intramural games during the war. . . . Purdue and Indiana have met on the gridiron 42 times and the former has won 21 times against 13 victories for Indiana. The other five games were ties.

★ ★ ★

Ohio State has not lost an opening game since 1895. . . . Al Couppee, Iowa varsity quarterback, competed in five sports in his high school days. . . . Art Johnson, backfield man on the Iowa eleven, is the college's heavyweight wrestling champion. . . . Dr. I. C. Brownlie, now of Denver, was the man who introduced football at Iowa State College in 1892. . . . Capt Marshall Reeves of this year's University of Missouri cross-country team has not returned to college having enlisted in the United States Navy.

★ ★ ★

Bill Hapac, all-America basketball and baseball star at the University of Illinois last year, will be given a tryout next spring by the Champion Detroit Tigers. . . . This is the sixth American League Pennant the Detroit Tigers have won and half of them were won under Hughie Jennings management. . . . Although Floyd Giebell who pitched the game that clinched the A. L. pennant for Detroit cannot pitch in the World Series it is safe to say that the players will vote him a good share of the money they get.

★ ★ ★

Los Angeles, Calif., has put in a bid to stage the 1941 National public links golf championship. . . . Minnesota and Wisconsin started their gridiron rivalry back in 1890. . . . The two University of Washington football tackles wear glasses and wire helmets. . . . When Betty Jameson of Texas won the U. S. women's National golf title, she became the only golfer who succeeded in defending a major 1939 golf title. . . . University of Chicago maintains 19 intramural sports activities.

★ ★ ★

Five Ohio Northern football lettermen have not returned to this year's squad as they have gone into defense industries. . . . Although the Yankees finished third instead of first as last year, their home attendance was about 80,000 larger.

### World's Fair Race

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (AP)—Frank Griswold of Radnor, Pa., driving an Alfa-Romeo, won first place in the unlimited class in the "Grand Prix" automobile race at the World's Fair yesterday. He averaged 34.5 miles an hour for the 56 laps over a course measuring seven-tenths of a mile to the lap.

Walter Gerner of Bayside, Long Island, piloting a much smaller Buggati, finished second and took first honors for class two. Class three honors went to Sam Collier, New York advertising executive, driving a British M-G, and William Rice of Hartford, Conn., driving an Austin, won the class four championship.

Twenty-one machines, ranging from 300 to 12 horse power, started in the event which was marked by one crackup. Frank Alden of Hingham, Mass., took out about 50 feet of fence when his car skidded. He was uninjured and resumed the race.

### American League Soccer

*By the Associated Press*

At New York: Brookhattan 2, Baltimore F. C. 1.
At Brooklyn: Brooklyn Hispano 6, Philadelphia Passon 2.
At Kearny, N. J., Kearny Irish-Americans 4, Paterson 2.
At Philadelphia: Philadelphia German-Americans 3, St. Mary's Celtics 1.
At Baltimore: Baltimore Americans 2, New York Americans 1.

### Shaughnessy Wins

STRATFORD, Conn., Oct. 7 (AP)—Dick Shaughnessy, the Dedham, Mass., high school boy who holds the National skeet championship, added the North American all-bore title to his list of triumphs yesterday after winning a four-way shoot-off.

Ed Garland of Belleville, N. J., Frank Kelly of West Orange, N. J., 18-year-old Jackie Horton of Edgewood, R. I., and Shaughnessy all were tied at 99 out of a 100 when the regular competition ended at the Remington Gun Club's Lordship Range. The first shoot-off eliminated Garland and Kelly, after which the two youthful marksmen shot through a seven-round duel before Horton lost the target that left Shaughnessy with the title.

Diana Bolling of Old Greenwich won the North American women's championship with a 98, defeating Mrs. M. L. Smythe of Aurora, Ohio, who went out on a 95.

The junior title went to Bobby Cruickshank, Jr., of Rochester, N. Y., and 63-year-old J. S. Hanpey of Darien won a special event for veterans.

### Guard at Guard

WATSEKA, Ill. (AP) — There wasn't much doubt as to what position one of the candidates for Watseka's high school football team would get. The right guard spot is now occupied by — Joe Guard.

### Dixie Pro Football

*By the Associated Press*

At Roanoke, Va.: Roanoke 7, Newport News 3.

## Million Gate First Since 1937 Series

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7 (AP)—The 1940 World Series is the first million dollar series since 1937 and the ninth in history.

After the fifth game at Detroit yesterday the receipts totaled $1,057,598.10, including $100,000 received from the sale of the broadcasting rights which went into the players' pool. In the event the present series goes seven full games and the gate receipts at Cincinnati are up to the standard of the first two contests, the all-time record gate of $1,304,399 for Series competition, set in 1936 by the New York Yankees and New York Giants, will be in danger.

★ ★ ★

Each Series victory has been scored with an umpire from the rival league of the victors working behind the plate.

Bill Klem, of the National circuit, called balls and strikes as Detroit won the first and fifth contests and Lee Ballanfant, of the National circuit, was the arbiter in Detroit's third game triumph. Emmet Ormsby and Steve Basil, of the American League, umpired at the plate in Cincinnati's second and fourth game wins.

The only audible squawks on the officiating occurred in the second contest when Ormsby didn't call Bucky Walters' low ball pitching to suit the Reds in the early innings.

★ ★ ★

Yesterday's attendance of 55,189 and gate of $224,597 at Detroit was the largest to date for a 1940 Series game.

★ ★ ★

Best Series play to date was contributed in the eighth inning yesterday by Jimmy Ripple, Cincinnati left-fielder. Billy Sullivan, a left-handed batsman, pounded the ball to deep left field in the eighth inning and Ripple hauled it in after a long run, falling on his back after getting the horsehide.

★ ★ ★

Whitey Moore, Cincinnati right-hander, may get a Series record for relief pitching. He has rescued a teammate in the first, third and fifth contests.

★ ★ ★

Members of the teams are battling for approximately $2,000 a man. The Tigers, who cut in no less than 48 persons on their Series money, will collect slightly in excess of $6,000 if they win and a little more than $4,000 each if they lose. Cincinnati's cuts are slightly larger, due to a lesser number of shares.

### Football Stars

*By the Associated Press*

**Tommy Harmon, Michigan**—Scored all his team's points in 21-14 victory over Michigan State.

**Bob Foxx and Abe Shires, Tennessee**—Foxx passed for one touchdown, kicked point and scored another against Duke as Shires blocked punt to pave way for second tally.

**Frank Albert, Stanford**—His passing and running featured hocuspocus attack that beat Oregon, 13-0.

**John Quick and Warren Hamsher, Franklin and Marshall**—Played leading roles in 23-21 upset of Dartmouth.

**Jack Crain and Malcolm Kutner, Texas**—Crain scored once and gave all-around star performance while Kutner blocked punt, leading to touchdown in 13-6 triumph over Indiana.

**Aubrey Rion, Clemson**—Scored twice in 24-7 win over North Carolina State.

**Charley Maag, Ohio State**—Kicked field goal in last 21 seconds to beat Purdue, 17-14.

**Hal McCullough, Cornell**—His passing was Cornell's principal scoring weapon in 34-0 victory over Colgate; completed six of eight to gain 153 yards.

**Ralph Kurtright, Maryville, Mo., Teachers**—Kicked point that beat Washington University, 7-6 for Maryville's 22nd consecutive victory.

**John Chalkley, Auburn**—Grabbed Tulane pass behind scrimmage line and ran 43 yards for first touchdown in 30-14 triumph.

**Johnny Farrell and Charley Nagle, Lafayette**—Former ran 66 yards for first score and latter ran 69 to set up field goal by Walt Zirinsky to beat New York University, 9-7.

**Bill deCorrevont, Northwestern**—Ran, passed and kicked brilliantly, scoring twice, in 40-0 victory over Syracuse.

### American Association

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (AP)—Standing of the American Pro Football Association:

| Club | W | L | T | Pts. | Opp. Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wilmington | 3 | 0 | 1 | 58 | 6 |
| Newark | 2 | 1 | 0 | 67 | 59 |
| Long Island | 2 | 2 | 0 | 48 | 61 |
| Providence | 1 | 2 | 0 | 26 | 33 |
| Paterson | 1 | 2 | 0 | 26 | 56 |
| Jersey City | 0 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 16 |

Result Oct. 6
Newark 17, Long Island Indians 14.
Next Sunday's Schedule
Paterson at Providence.
Long Island at Jersey City (night).
Newark at Wilmington.

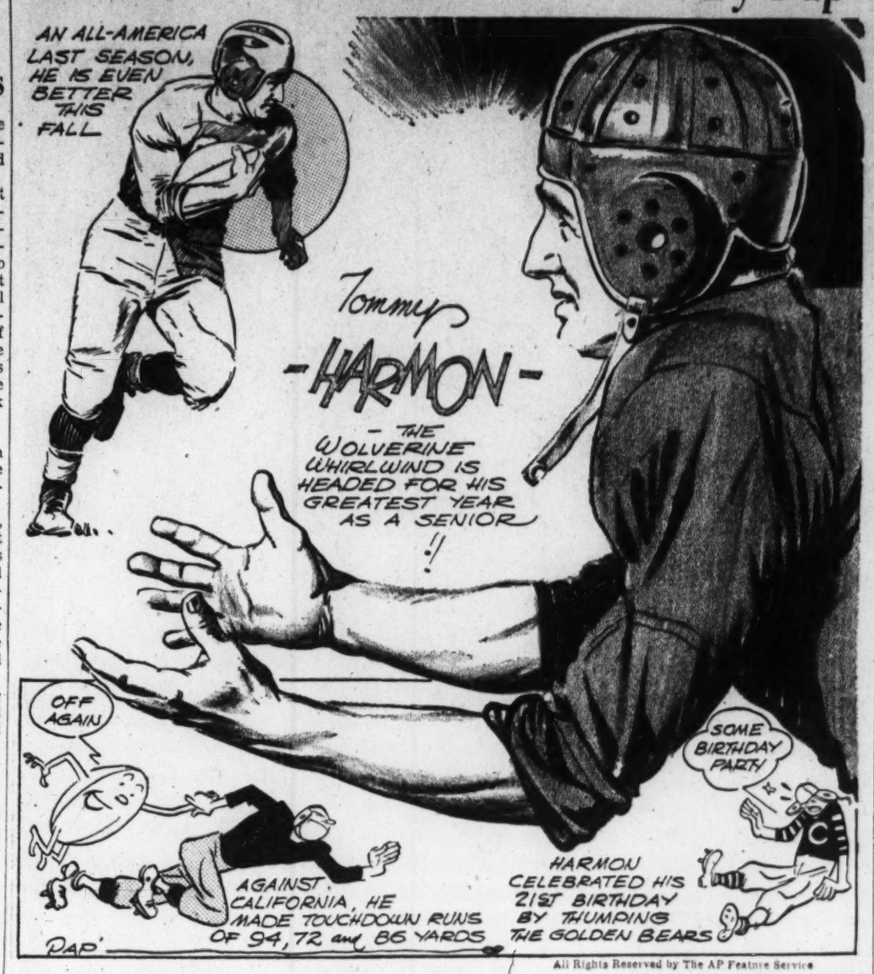
### American League

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (AP)—Standing of the American Professional Football League:

| Club | W | L | T | Pts. | Opp. Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Milwaukee | 2 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 3 |
| Columbus | 2 | 1 | 0 | 42 | 27 |
| Buffalo | 1 | 1 | 0 | 17 | 30 |
| Boston | 1 | 1 | 0 | 29 | 24 |
| New York | 0 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 28 |
| Cincinnati | 0 | 2 | 0 | 14 | 46 |

Results Oct. 6
Boston 29, Cincinnati 7.
Columbus 23, New York 13.
This Week's Schedule
Wednesday (night)—Cincinnati at New York; Columbus at Buffalo.
Sunday—New York at Boston; Cincinnati at Milwaukee.

## *Wolverine Whirlwind* —By Pap'


AN ALL-AMERICA LAST SEASON, HE IS EVEN BETTER THIS FALL
Tommy -HARMON-
- THE WOLVERINE WHIRLWIND IS HEADED FOR HIS GREATEST YEAR AS A SENIOR !
OFF AGAIN
SOME BIRTHDAY PARTY
AGAINST CALIFORNIA, HE MADE TOUCHDOWN RUNS OF 94, 72 and 86 YARDS
HARMON CELEBRATED HIS 21ST BIRTHDAY BY THUMPING THE GOLDEN BEARS
PAP'

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## Harvard Will Concentrate Upon Defense for Michigan

By Web Morse
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

It is purely guessing and assuming, but next Saturday it would appear that Harvard will rely upon defense to stave off the powerful Michigan Wolverines and the All-America Mr. Tom Harmon. That does not mean that Dick Harlow will not train his forces at Cambridge to hurl an offense at the visitors. The offense, however, should be rather puny compared to a team that scored 40 points against California two weeks ago and 21 against Michigan State last week.

The coach of the Michigan team, Fritz Crisler, is pretty well known to the football world in general, and here in particular, for he brought some of his great Princeton elevens here a few years ago. One of those elevens came to the Stadium bristling with reputation, stars, and balanced power only to be held to a 14-14 tie by an underrated Harlow team. That occurrence was an upset and while Mr. Crisler respected Mr. Harlow's team, he wants no repeating of such history this Saturday.

Being a resourceful sort of fellow Crisler has taken full advantage of his backfield ace, Harmon. He ran wild against California and again against Michigan State. Crisler has built a varied offense around Harmon and while another member of the team "One Man Gang" Evashevski provides most of the key blocks to break Mr. Harmon loose, every Michigan man is trained to be alert and bowl over opponents who might so much as threaten to be in the path of the scoring Wolverine.

Harvard has no such threat as Harmon and has not built an attack around any one individual. The problem Harlow faces is to assemble backs in groups to provide a semblance of the punch Harmon produces alone. Throughout the Harvard roster are youngsters who can do certain assignments well, but not one exception who can do all. With this in view the offense must be varied in the hope of shaking loose certain backs for their specialties, none of which are quite comparable to Harmon.

Since it is inevitable that Harvard cannot match Harmon offensively without first being able to stop him, it is feasible to assume that the concentrated work this week will be devising means to stop him. While the game with Amherst had its disappointing aspects from a Harvard viewpoint, it also had some hopeful signs.

With defense a more or less paramount part of the program for the Michigan game, the Amherst affair revealed a pretty good Harvard forward line defensively. The Lord Jeffs had the best running back on the field in Johnny Blood, but they were unable to shake him loose. When he did penetrate the Harvard forwards, the effort stripped concentration on the secondary and he was readily smothered.

The Lord Jeffs made only one first down all afternoon and completed only two passes out of nine for a total of 13 yards. Had the passing attack been more formidable it might have given the Crimson scrimmage line a more lively afternoon. On the offense the Harvard forwards were either bad or Amherst was good. To credit Amherst would not be particularly consoling either for it is reasonable to vision the Michigan forward line a much more impressive array offensively and defensively.

★ ★ ★

The movies taken by Harvard of the Amherst game will reveal many glaring weaknesses and some of the strong points not recorded by the eye. . . All fold, it will be a busy week at Soldiers Field and the Crimson is due for some intensive drilling. . . The Harvards never concede a game before it is played, but they are well aware of the almost unsurmountable task ahead.

★ ★ ★

If Amherst had been able to take early advantage the score might have been closer than Harvard's 13-0 victory. . . Charlie Spreyer showed that he was short on work. . . If the Lord Jeffs had shown a better passing attack they might have furnished another of the many upsets that took place Saturday.

★ ★ ★

Loren MacKinney, Harvard left end, was the best man on the forward line. . . "Lone Star" Dietz held up well at center and gained 60 minutes of experience. . . Too much fumbling, but not unexpected in a first game. . . Neither side made much progress inside the tackles.

★ ★ ★

From the improvement in the Crimson during the second half, the coaching from the lofty press box helped. . . The Harvard band was not in mid-season form, but will give the colorful Michigan 140 piece gathering a better battle of music than the football rivalry will produce. . . If Harlow only had a Barry Wood, the Wolverines would have some real fun.

### Swope President

DETROIT (AP)—Tom Swope of the Cincinnati Post was elected President of the Baseball Writers' Association of America at its annual meeting.

Al Horwitz of the Philadelphia Evening Public Ledger was elected Vice-President and Ken Smith of the New York Daily Mirror was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Elected to the Board of Directors were Thomas Holmes, Brooklyn Eagle; Gordon Cobbledick, Cleveland Plain Dealer; Charles Ward, Detroit Free Press, and Burt Whitman, Boston Herald.

### F and M Holiday

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 7 (AP)—It's been 26 years since Franklin and Marshall has beaten a major college football team so today students were given a holiday to celebrate the Diplomats' surprise 23-21 victory over Dartmouth on Saturday.

Back in 1914 F. & M. defeated Pennsylvania, 10-0. Memories of that victory were revived when a crowd of 1,000 turned out yesterday to greet the returning 1940 Diplomats from Hanover, N. H.

### Canadian Football

By the Canadian Press

**Interprovincial Rugby Football Union**
Ottawa 21, Hamilton Tigers 1.
Toronto Argonauts 9, Montreal 8.

**Ontario Rugby Football Union**
Toronto Balmy Beach 20, Hamilton Alerts 0.
Sarnia 21, Camp Borden 3.

### Sports Mirror

*By the Associated Press*

**Today A Year Ago**

Yankees routed Reds 7-3 on five hits, including four homers, for third World Series victory.

## Bears Chalk Up Initial Victory In Pro Football

Displaying a marked improvement over their opening game exhibition last week, the Boston Bears chalked up their initial American Pro Football League victory yesterday when they trounced the Cincinnati Bengals 29-7 at Fenway Park.

The Bears scored in every period; their offense, while not perfect, showed a willingness and an ability to play the wide-open game of the professionals; and their defensive work left little to be desired.

Scores for the locals resulted from a 52-yard off-tackle jaunt by Buck Wheeler, a pass interception and 50-yard runback by Vito Ananis, the former Boston College luminary, a 42-yard pass to Frank Patrick by Tommy Nash, who had started out on an end-around, and a three-yard line buck by Morrie Kohler. In addition the Bears scored a safety when the Bengals attempted to pass from their own end zone and had the pass blocked. Cincinnati scored in the last three minutes on a forward pass and impromptu lateral.

### Griffith Reports

STILLWATER, Okla.—Art Griffith, Tulsa Central High School's outstanding wrestling coach who has been named to succeed the late E. C. Gallagher on the Oklahoma A. and M. College coaching staff, reported recently.

Henry Iba, A. and M. director of athletics, revealed recently that Griffith had been recommended by the college athletic cabinet to Dr. Henry G. Bennett and the state board of agriculture for the job. Formal approval by Bennett and the state board of arrangements made by the cabinet with Griffith are only a matter of form.

The career and success of the Tulsa coach closely parallels that of his former coach, Gallagher. Griffith received his bachelor of science degree here in 1924, first student to be graduated from A. and M. with a degree in physical education. He also obtained a master's degree here in 1938.

Griffith coached at Carnegie, Sand Springs and Tulsa Central High Schools, serving 15 years at the latter institution.

### A. A. U. Pentathlon

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 7 (AP)—Tallying 2,981 points in the five contests, Harry March of Washington A. A. yesterday captured the National A. A. U. pentathalon championship. He succeeded John Borican of the Shore A. C., Elberon, who did not defend his crown.

Bill Gilligan of the Boston A. A. was second with 2,942 points; Bill Burton, New York A. C., third, 2,910; Walter Arrington, Michigan State, fourth, 2,897, and Dan Wascoe, unattached of Newark, fifth, 2,887.

Edmund Styrne of the University of New Hampshire annexed the javelin throw with a toss of 178ft. 4.4in., Gilligan took the discus throw at 157ft. 3.1in., and Gus Lampros the 1,500-meter run in 4:18.8.

The 1940 University of Wisconsin gridiron squad is predominantly a product of "America's Dairyland," Twenty-nine of Coach Harry Stuhldreher's squad of 48 claim cities in Wisconsin as their homes. Illinois furnishes the Badgers with eleven candidates, Iowa follows with two, with Nebraska, South Dakota, New York, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Montana each having one representative.

## Reds Blast Rowe Off Hill In First Inning Barrage

CROSLEY FIELD, Cincinnati, Oct. 7 (AP)—Cincinnati blasted Lynwood (Schoolboy) Rowe off the hill with a first-inning four-hit, two-run barrage today as the Reds took an early lead over Detroit in the sixth game of the World Series.

Rowe, who lasted three and one-third frames in the second game, was in there for only one out today as the Reds hit his offerings to all parts of the park.

Bill Werber lined a three-two pitch against the left field wall for two bases to start the barrage, and Mike McCormick sent him to third with a sacrifice. York took Ival Goodman's roller behind first, and held it while Werber scored and Goodman reached first for a single.

F. McCormick lined a single down the left field line, and Jim Ripple sent Goodman home with a liner to right. That was all for Rowe, as John Joseph Perry Gorsica relieved him.

Gorsica put the fire out in a hurry, fanning Jimmy Wilson and forcing Joost to ground to Higgins. In the second game, Gorsica allowed only one hit in four and two-thirds innings of relief pitching.

Bucky Walters, apearing in top form, put the Tigers down in one-two-three order in the first, and snuffed a second inning flurry by tossing out Tebbetts after Campbel had walked and Higgins singled with two away.

Only four men faced Gorsica in the Reds' half of the second, Werber singling to center with two out. It was Werber's tenth hit in 20 trips to the plate, and made him the No. 1 batsman of the series.

**First Innings Tigers**

Bartell took one strike, and then lifted a high fly to Ripple.

With the count one strike and two balls, McCosky lifted a pop foul which Werber took in front of the boxes near third base.

Ripple made a running catch of Gehringer's fly in the left field corner.

No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

**First Inning Reds**

Werber waited out a three and two count, and then belted a liner against the fence in left field 328 feet from the plate, and made second before Greenberg could recover the ball.

M. McCormick laid down a sacrifice bunt on the first pitch and was thrown out, Rowe to York, Werber reaching third.

Goodman hit the first pitch on a bounce to York about 30 feet from first base and reached the bag for a single before Rowe could get there to take a throw, Werber scoring on the play.

F. McCormick waited out a count of two balls and one strike, and then shot a vicious single along the third base line, Goodman holding up at second.

John Gorsica, a right-hander, started warming up in the Tiger bull pen.

Ripple sent a long foul into the right field stands, and then singled sharply to right center, scoring Goodman and sending F. McCormick to third. Rowe was replaced by Gorsica.

Wilson took one strike, popped a foul while trying to bunt, and then struck out on the third pitch.

Higgins raced to his left to make a difficult pickup of Joost's grounder and throw to Gehringer to force Ripple at second.

Two runs, four hits, no errors, two left.

**Second Inning Tigers**

Greenberg struck out on four pitches, the last being Walters' favorite sinker.

York took one strike, and then sent a long fly to Goodman in right field.

Campbell got the count to three and two and then walked on an inside pitch.

Higgins singled into short left moving Campbell to second.

Tebbetts took two strikes, and then bounced to Walters and was thrown out.

No runs, one hit, no errors, two left.

**Second Inning Reds**

Myers looked at three straight balls and then struck out.

Walters, with two strikes against him, bounced to Gorsica and was thrown out.

With the count one strike and two balls, Werber punched a single through short.

M. McCormick topped the ball in front of the plate and was thrown out by Tebbetts.

No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

**Third Inning Tigers**

Gorsica swung at two pitches, and then flied to M. McCormick in deep center.

Bartell looked at three balls and two called strikes, and then doubled down the left field foul line.

With two strikes against him, McCosky lined to Goodman in deep right, Bartell going to third after the catch.

On the first pitch Gehringer raised a pop foul which Wilson caught halfway to third base.

No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

**Third Inning Reds**

With two strikes against him, Goodman lifted a high fly to McCosky, who took it without moving out of his tracks.

On the first pitch, F. McCormick raised a high foul to Higgins behind third base.

Ripple walked on four straight balls.

Wilson hit a low liner to Campbell who took it and fell on the soft grass but hung onto the ball.

No runs, no hits, no errors, one left.

## *In the Dugout*

*By Rumill*

### For Brooklyn Rumors—See MacPhail

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 7—Bill McKechnie was sitting in the dugout, surrounded by newspapermen. Out on the field, his Reds were taking batting practice. George Raft, the moving picture star, who came East from Hollywood to follow the World Series, came in, shook McKechnie's hand and wished him "luck." As Raft climbed the dugout steps and returned to his front row box, Leo Durocher arrived on the scene and sat down beside the Cincinnati manager.

"What were you doing in St. Louis yesterday?" a scribe asked the pilot of the Dodgers.

"Who, me?" Durocher answered, pushing his hat to the back of his head. "I was at the ball park. Why?"

"Oh, no particular reason," said the baseball writer. "We just thought you might have gone over there to make a trade."

Durocher laughed. "That's a good one," he continued. "You think I went to St. Louis to make a deal, and every baseball official in the majors is right here in Cincinnati."

"Just the same, I think you went," said the scribe, grinning.

"I didn't and I can prove it," shot back Leo. "All you have to do is check the airport. That's the only way I could have gone to St. Louis and back without missing a game."

"When are you going to announce the purchase of Mulcahy?" asked another newspaperman.

Leo ignored the question and asked the writer: "No fooling now. How much would you give for Higbe, that other kid with the Phillies? How much do you think he's worth?"

The scribe thought a minute. "I'd go as high as $75,000 and three good players.

"What do you mean by good players?" McKechnie asked.

"I mean young fellows who have a good chance to make the grade."

"I know of at least one club in the National League that would go as high as $100,000 and three players, but Gerry Nugent won't listen," said Durocher.

"Well, wouldn't he be worth it?" said the writer. "He'd win the pennant for you."

Durocher and McKechnie both laughed. "And will I get a written guarantee that he will?" Leo wanted to know. "How are you going to be sure he'll win the flag? I always get a 'kick' out of hearing someone say that."

"I think either Higbe or Mulcahy would win the pennant for you," continued the scribe. "That Mulcahy is a great pitcher. Put him with a good club—a team like Bill's Reds here—and he'd win 22 games."

"Higbe is a better pitcher than Mulcahy," said Durocher.

"That's right," McKechnie nodded. "He has better equipment."

"But Mulcahy has more up here," said the writer, tapping a finger on his forehead. "And that's part of a pitcher's equipment. Hughie has experience in his favor."

"Yes, but Higbe has so much on the ball he doesn't need to do any thinking," said McKechnie.

"You're right, Bill," said Durocher. "That boy has a real curve ball. Why, it's better than the one Bridges throws. And when Higbe winds up and lets that fast one go, not caring whether he gets it over the plate or not, he's plenty swift. If he gets it over, you're sunk. Because it will jump."

"I think he's one of the best pitchers in this league, and getting better all the time," said the Cincinnati manager.

"But getting back to Mulcahy," the scribe continued, "I heard—."

"There you go again," interrupted Durocher. "Giving me that 'I heard' business. I suppose it's another rumor out of Brooklyn."

"That's all we ever get out of Brooklyn," said the writer. "Just a lot of rumors."

"I give up," said Leo, starting up the dugout steps. "See MacPhail." Durocher turned and shouted to McKechnie: "Good luck, Bill!"

### 2,500 See Red Cross Golf

GUELPH, Ont., Oct. 7 (CP)—Four American golf stars—Lawson Little, Sammy Snead, Walter Hagen and Ed Oliver—brought 2,500 fans out to an exhibition match which they played here in aid of the Canadian Red Cross Society. Hagen and Little played as a team and finished all-square with the Canadian champion and Oliver after 18 holes.

Oliver had the best card—a two-under-par 70.

### Seek Transfer

MONTREAL (CP)—The Quebec Amateur Hockey Association has under consideration a request for the transfer of Jack Forsey and Louis Piche, former members of the Sherbrooke Red Raiders in the Provincial Senior League, to Baltimore Orioles of the Eastern United States League.

# Newsom Is Outstanding Figure of World Series Through His Exceptional Pitching

## Unpredictable Veteran Scores Shutout to Win Fifth Game 8-0

By Ed Rumill
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 7—After either Del Baker or Bill McKechnie has tucked this 1940 World Series crown away in his locker, the shadows of numerous heroes will be lurking at Briggs Stadium and Crosley Field. There will be McCosky, Gehringer, Greenberg, York, and Campbell for their hitting on the Tiger side. You will remember Higgins for his all-around performance in the field and at the plate.

There, also, will be memories of Ripple's great catches on the Cincinnati side and his timely hitting. Werber was a standout at third base. Walters and, Derringer did their share. But everything considered, one towering figure stood head and shoulders above the crowd as the classic switched back to this metropolis today. He is the pitching hero of the automobile city—Louis Norman "BoBo" Newsom.

Few critics paid much attention to Newsom at the start of the series. There was a general feeling that Schoolboy Rowe would do the best hurling for Baker. It was recalled that BoBo had not always come through when the pressure was on, or words to that effect.

**Pitching Star**

However, the unpredictable Newsom has been the pitching star of the series to date and there is a fair chance that he may hurl himself right up among the World Series elite for all time before this 1940 struggle is ended.

Newsom's brilliant three-hitter yesterday at Briggs Stadium which saw only one rival batter reach second base and none get beyond, and which gave the Tigers a 3-2 edge over the Reds, was his second triumph of the series. It surpassed the three-hit job of Walters here last Thursday.

Although Baker had neither denied nor confirmed the story up to the hour this was written, the touring scribes saw a good chance that Newsom might come back and pitch the seventh game, in the event the classic goes that far. If he did, and he won it, he would be the ninth man in series history to bag a trio. And it would be a fitting climax to his already remarkable campaign.

**All-Time Greats**

In these days of the lively ball, the struggling pitcher must throw so much into each appearance on the World Series rubber, his chance of being effective through three full games is next to nil. Newsom therefore, would be hailed as one of the all-time classic greats if he made the grade, and those who sat through yesterday's masterpiece at Detroit feel confident that the husky right-hander has at least one more good nine-inning stretch left for Baker.

If the series does not end today and Baker needs a pitcher for that crucial seventh game, he might start Bridges and keep Newsom in the bull pen. However, there is a feeling that Del may be tempted to give BoBo that chance to make it three straight.

A Sunday crowd of 55,189 at Briggs Stadium saw Newsom dominate the fifth game. Not once did McKechnie's men threaten, as the 8-0 score indicates. The Reds went out in order in the first inning. Frank McCormick opened the second with a single to left, but stayed on first base. Bo Bo got them in order in the third. Mike McCormick singled at the start of the fourth and went to second while Goodman was being thrown out, but went no farther.

Myers walked in the fifth, Werber singled in the sixth and Ripple was passed in the seventh, yet no one advanced. In all, Newsom struck out seven and walked only two.

Not since 1920 has a World Series pitcher turned in three wins. Stanley Coveleskie did it for Cleveland that fall against the Brooklyn Dodgers. The select list also includes Christy Mathewson, whose efforts were all shutouts; Jack Coombs, Red Faber, Babe Adams, Joe Wood, Bill Dinneen and Deacon Phillippe. Newsom would literally pitch his arm off to become number nine on that list.

BoBo was aided by the third series homer of Hank Greenberg's career and his first this time. It came with Junior Thompson pitching for the Reds in the third with two on and landed in the upper deck in left field. Hank had three hits for the afternoon and drove in four runs. Bruce Campbell also made three hits.

Even American Leaguers are still talking about Jim Ripple's catches in left field. He robbed Newsom early in the game by backing into the lower grandstand wall, with a pair of Tigers running around the bases. But in the eighth he brought the stadium to its feet by his sensational stab of Sullivan's towering hoist near the foul line. While running at top speed, Jim reached across with his gloved hand and speared the white ball almost at the same instant as he crashed to the turf. It was a daring play, considering the fact that the Tigers were coasting on an eight-run lead, when another run or two would have made little difference. It was easily the defensive gem of the classic. This Ripple fellow has been a big help to McKechnie and deserves a hand.

## Milwaukee Club Loses Franchise With Pro League

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 7 (AP)—The Milwaukee Chiefs, undefeated leaders of the American Professional Football League, today had no players, coach, uniforms, league franchise, or a place to play.

Financial trouble was the reason.

Coach Ivan (Tiny) Cahoon and all his players notified the Milwalkee Football Club, Inc., that their contracts have been terminated.

William D. Griffith, President of the league, said the Milwaukee corporation had not posted its franchise fee of $500 and thus had no legal standing with the league. Griffith was in Milwaukee last week.

A Milwaukee sporting goods firm replevined the uniforms for nonpayment and the State Fair Park Management said the team's contract for rental of the grounds has been terminated.

A committee of three, representing the players, creditors, and the corporation, is negotiating with another group in an effort to save the club.

Griffith said that if new backers could be found by Tuesday night, the league would grant that organization the franchise.

Coach Cahoon said that only one fourth of the players' salaries had been paid.

## White Sox Win Series

CHICAGO, Oct. 7 (AP)—The American League is supreme in Chicago and has been since 1931.

That was the last time the Chicago Cubs won the city baseball championship from the battling White Sox. The National Leaguers bowed for the sixth straight time yesterday in the annual series, the Sox winning the sixth game, 5 to 4, in 10 innings to cop the play-offs, 4 to 2.

For the six days of work, each of the Sox players received $634.11 and each Cub, $422.74. The attendance totalled 110,601, with receipts of $115,611.

Baseball Commissioner K. M. Landis received $17,341.67 and the two clubs, $32,749.86 each.

## Cuba Wins Title

HAVANA, Oct. 7 (AP)—Although defeated 5-4 by Nicaragua in the last game of the tourney, Cuba won the world amateur baseball championship that ended yesterday.

The final standings gave Cuba 10 victories and two defeats.

Nicaragua and the United States were tied for second with nine victories and three defeats.

A ninth inning rally that netted one run broke a 4-4 deadlock and gave Nicaragua the final game.

The line score:

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | r | h | e |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cuba | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 2 |
| N'aragua | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 2 |

Jimines, Marrero, and Gutierrez, Colas; Robinson, Garcia and Sandoval, Miranda.

## Bears Hold 3-1 Lead

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 7 (AP)—Combining timely hitting with the wildness of Leroy Parmelee, the Newark Bears of the International League defeated Louisville of the American Association 6 to 2, yesterday to take a 3-1 lead in the best-of-seven Little World Series.

**College Sailing**
*By the Associated Press*
**Result Oct. 5**

U. S. Naval Academy 65½, Dartmouth 89½.

## *They Both Triumphed Over Week End*

Wide World

**DETROIT—In the opening World Series game at Cincinnati, Buck Newsom (left) defeated Paul Derringer (right) in a pitching duel, but Saturday Derringer defeated Detroit, 5 to 2, and yesterday Newsom retaliated by defeating the Cincinnati Reds, 8 to 0.**

## Upsets Limiting Number of Top Elevens

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (AP)—With the second week of October in an early-starting football season, it is becoming possible to pick out the leaders among major college teams on the basis of performances rather than predictions.

There's no guarantee, of course, that the teams that look the best now will even be in the picture at the end of the season. Still top ranking in the various sections, on present performances must be awarded to Cornell, Georgetown, Boston College and possibly Pennsylvania in the East; Tennessee, Kentucky, Wake Forest and Clemson in the South; Michigan, Ohio State and several of their challengers in the Middle West; Texas, Texas Christian and Texas Tech in the Southwest and Stanford and Santa Clara on the Pacific Coast.

Right back of these—or perhaps even with them—are plenty of other challengers and there's a schedule for the coming week end that may change the line-up entirely. This is especially true in the Big Ten, where nearly every team looks strong and in the Southwest and Southeastern Conferences. The Big Six and Big Seven circuits haven't produced a standout yet.

Right now the setup, by sections, looks something like this:

**East:** Cornell, picking up where it left off last year, walloped Colgate's good-looking outfit 34-0 last Saturday. The Big Red team's power was checked but it uncovered a great new passing game that makes it look like a cinch to retain its unofficial eastern title. Cornell plays Army at West Point this week but the Cadets, who barely beat Williams 20-19, don't look troublesome.

Georgetown also carried over from last year by beating Temple 14-0 Friday and now goes back into the "breather" class with Waynesburg while Temple's Owls face Boston College, idle last Saturday.

Penn, after opening with a 51-0 triumph over Maryland, takes on Yale, beaten 19-14 by Virginia.

Last week's upsets have taken some of the edge off this week's program. Dartmouth, conquered by little Franklin and Marshall, 23-21, meets Columbia, 15-0 winner over Maine. New York University, upset 9-6 by Lafayette, plays Syracuse, 40-0 victim of Northwestern and Colgate meets Brown, an unimpressive winner. Princeton and Navy come together after a pair of close calls.

Intersectional games furnish most of the "meat" with Michigan's great team, which escaped a rebound from the California game by beating Michigan State 21-14, faces Harvard; Pitt, which came back to beat Missouri 19-13, tackles Southern Methodist, rated one of the Southwest Conference powers; Fordham, 20-7 winner over West Virginia, meets Tulane, which lost its second game to Auburn, 20-14. Others are Villanova-Florida, Duquesne-South Carolina, George Washington-Washington and Lee and Franklin and Marshall-Richmond.

**Big Ten:** The nine-team Western Conference maintained its excellent record when only Indiana lost to outside opposition and underdog Purdue sprang a big surprise by holding Ohio State to a 17-14 score in the first conference game. This week the Buckeyes encounter Northwestern, which looked very good against Syracuse, while Purdue goes outside the loop to play Michigan State. Indiana, beaten by Texas 13-6, plays Nebraska, which lost to Minnesota 13-7; Iowa, 46-0 winner over South Dakota, plays Wisconsin, which beat Marquette by a surprising 33-19 count. Illinois, after a 31-0 tuneup against Bradley, takes on Southern California, whose two ties have taken the edge off its prospects in the coast conference.

**Big Six:** Iowa State leads the loop now on a 7-0 victory over Kansas while the other teams were turning in dismal performances against non-conference opposition. This week Iowa State plays Marquette; Kansas plays Drake, one of the Missouri Valley Conference leaders; Oklahoma, which barely pulled out a 29-27 decision over Oklahoma Aggies, visits Texas at Austin and Kansas State, nosed out 7-6 by Colorado, meets Missouri.

Notre Dame, which resumed its career as the mid-western "independent" leader by whipping the College of the Pacific 25-7, takes on speedy Georgia Tech.

**Southwest:** Texas Christian, after assuming the conference lead with a 20-0 win over Arkansas, goes away to play North Carolina while the Razorbacks try again against heavy Baylor, 14-7 winner over Denver. The Texas Aggies, another title candidate, tuned up with a 41-6 win over Tulsa, for a journey West to play U. C. L. A., which lost its second 9-6 game to Santa Clara Friday. S. M. U. and Rice turned in fairly easy victories over North Texas and Centenary, respectively. Texas Tech, 19-0 victor over Loyola of Los Angeles, encounters Montana next.

**South:** Tennessee's 14-0 triumph over Duke in what was billed as last Saturday's biggest game but which didn't quite come up to expectations put the Vols temporarily at the top of the Southeastern circuit and this week's Chattanooga game can't hurt them much. Meanwhile, Kentucky, an impressive three-time winner, plays Vanderbilt, which performed well in losing a 7-6 decision to Princeton. Mississippi State-Auburn and Mississippi-Georgia should help straighten out the current leaders who have won a conference game apiece. Georgia walloped South Carolina 33-2 in preparation. Louisiana State, 25-0 winner over Holy Cross, takes on Rice in another intersectional struggle.

In the Southern Conference, Wake Forest, topping the standing after a 19-0 win over Furman, meets Clemson, one of the favorites, which knocked North Carolina State off the top, 26-7. Duke is idle and the other conference games are secondary—Citadel-Furman, V. P. I.-William and Mary and V. M. I.-Davidson.

**Pacific Coast:** Clark Shaughnessy's "dark horse" Stanford team now ranks as the team to beat in the coast conference after its 13-0 triumph over Oregon. While Santa Clara may be good enough to do the trick this week, the conference standing won't be affected.

**Rocky Mountain Big Seven:** There's no standout now in this league unless it's Utah, which beat Brigham Young 12-6 in the first conference game.

## Composite Box Score

DETROIT, Oct. 7 (AP)—Following is the composite box score of the first five games of the 1940 World Series:

| CINCINNATI | G | AB | R | H | 2B | 3B | HR | RBI | BB | SO | PC | PO | A | E | PC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Werber 3b | 5 | 18 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | .444 | 7 | 10 | 1 | .944 |
| M.McCormick cf | 5 | 22 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | .273 | 16 | 1 | 1 | .944 |
| Goodman rf | 5 | 21 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | .286 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 |
| F.McCormick 1b | 5 | 20 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | .200 | 42 | 2 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Ripple lf | 5 | 16 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | .250 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Arnovich lf | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Wilson c | 4 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .250 | 20 | 2 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Riggs (a) | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | .000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Baker c | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .250 | 7 | 0 | 1 | .875 |
| Lombardi c | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .333 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Joost 2b | 5 | 20 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | .250 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Myers ss | 5 | 16 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | .125 | 7 | 12 | 2 | .905 |
| Derringer p | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Moore p | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Craft (b) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Riddle p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Walters p | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .333 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Turner p | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Beggs p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Frey (d) | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Thompson p | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Vander Meer p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Hutchings p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Totals | 5 | 171 | 16 | 41 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 9 | 20 | .240 | 129 | 44 | 5 | .972 |

(a) Batted for Wilson seventh inning first game; for Moore 8th inning third game, for Vander Meer 8th inning 5th game. (b) Batted for Moore 8th inning 1st game. (d) Batted for Beggs 9th inning 3rd game, for Thompson 5th inning fifth game.

| DETROIT | G | AB | R | H | 2B | 3B | HR | RBI | BB | SO | PC | PO | A | E | PC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bartell ss | 5 | 19 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | .263 | 10 | 6 | 1 | .941 |
| Fox (x) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| McCosky cf | 5 | 16 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | .438 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Gehringer 2b | 5 | 20 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | .200 | 12 | 17 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Greenberg lf | 5 | 21 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 3 | .381 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 |
| York 1b | 5 | 18 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | .222 | 45 | 2 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Campbell rf | 5 | 19 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 4 | .474 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Higgins 3b | 5 | 17 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 3 | .353 | 3 | 24 | 2 | .931 |
| Sullivan c | 3 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | .111 | 17 | 2 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Tebbetts c (y) | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 7 | 1 | 1 | .889 |
| Newsom p | 2 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Rowe p | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Gorsica p | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Bridges p | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Trout p | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Smith p | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Averill (z) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| McKain p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Totals | 5 | 165 | 27 | 44 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 24 | 25 | 27 | .267 | 132 | 57 | 4 | .979 |

(x) Batted for Bartell 9th inning 4th game.
(y) Batted for McKain 9th inning 4th game.
(z) Batted for Smith 6th inning 4th game.

**Pitching Records**

| CINCINNATI Pitcher | G | CG | IP | | H | R | ER | BB | SO | WP | HB | W | L | PC | ERA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Walters | 1 | 1 | 9 | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 | 3.00 |
| Derringer | 2 | 1 | 10 | 1-3 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | .500 | 6.10 |
| Turner | 1 | 0 | 6 | | 8 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 | 7.50 |
| Thompson | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1-3 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 | 13.50 |
| Moore | 3 | 0 | 8 | 1-3 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 3.24 |
| Riddle | 1 | 0 | 1 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 0.00 |
| Beggs | 1 | 0 | 1 | | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 18.00 |
| Vander Meer | 1 | 0 | 3 | | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 0.00 |
| Hutchings | 1 | 0 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 9.00 |
| DETROIT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Newsom | 2 | 2 | 18 | | 11 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1.000 | 1.00 |
| Bridges | 1 | 1 | 9 | | 10 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1.000 | 3.00 |
| Rowe | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1-3 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 | 13.50 |
| Trout | 1 | 0 | 2 | | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | .000 | 18.00 |
| Gorsica | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2-3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 0.00 |
| Smith | 1 | 0 | 4 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 2.25 |
| McKain | 1 | 0 | 3 | | 4 | 1[1] | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 3.00 |

Composite score by innings:

Cincinnati (NL) 3 2 3 3 0 0 0 3 2—16
Detroit (AL) 2 5 4 6 2 2 4 3 0—27

Earned runs—Cincinnati (NL) 14; Detroit (AL) 27. Stolen bases—none; Sacrifices—Campbell, Newsom (Detroit), Arnovich (Cincinnati). Double plays—Cincinnati 0 (Wilson and Joost; Werber, Joost and F. McCormick, 2; Myers, F. McCormick and Baker; Joost, Myers and F. McCormick; Derringer, Myers and F. McCormick), Detroit 2 (Higgins, Gehringer and York; Bartell, Gehringer and York). Left on base—Cincinnati 33, Detroit 26; Umpires—Klem and Ballanfant (NL), Ormsby and Basil (AL). Times of games—First 2:09; second 1:54; third 2:08; fourth 2:06; fifth 2:26. Attendance by games—First 31,793 (at Cincinnati); second 29,648 (at Cincinnati); third 52,977 (at Detroit); fourth 54,093 (at Detroit); fifth 55,1890 (at Detroit).

## Washington Keeps Lead In Pro Loop

CHICAGO, Oct. 7 (AP)—The undefeated Washington Redskins are performing in the best tradition of their laundryman-owner, the effervescent George Preston Marshall. They've taken all of their opponents so far to the cleaners and stand now as the only unbeaten and untied team in the National League.

The Redskins rang up their third straight victory Sunday, a resounding 40-to-10 triumph over the Pittsburgh Steelers before 25,213 spectators in Forbes Field.

**Eastern Division**

| Club | W | L | T | Points For | Points Agst |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | 3 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 34 |
| Brooklyn | 2 | 1 | 0 | 57 | 44 |
| New York | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37 | 45 |
| Pittsburgh | 1 | 2 | 2 | 40 | 74 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 4 | 0 | 64 | 98 |
| **Western Division** | | | | | |
| Chicago Bears | 2 | 1 | 0 | 69 | 45 |
| Green Bay | 2 | 1 | 0 | 68 | 67 |
| Detroit | 2 | 1 | 1 | 56 | 24 |
| Chicago Cardinals | 1 | 2 | 2 | 48 | 88 |
| Cleveland | 1 | 2 | 0 | 35 | 40 |

**Results Oct. 6**

Washington 40, Pittsburgh 10.
Chicago Bears 21, Cleveland 14.

**Games Next Sunday**

Philadelphia at New York, Detroit at Chicago Bears, Pittsburgh at Brooklyn; Chicago Cardinals at Washington, Cleveland at Green Bay.

## College Football

**Results Oct. 5**
*By the Associated Press*

**East**

Cornell 34, Colgate 0.
Franklin-Marshall 23, Dartmouth 21.
Fordham 20, West Virginia 7.
Harvard 13, Amherst 0.
Army 20, Williams 19.
Navy 14, Cincinnati 0.
Virginia 19, Yale 14.
Pittsburgh 19, Missouri 13.
Princeton 7, Vanderbilt 6.
Northwestern 40, Syracuse 0.
Brown 20, Rhode Island 17.
Albright 14, Muhlenberg 3.
Boston University 15, Upsala 6.
Buffalo 20, Drexel 13.
Colby 14, City College (N. Y.) 0.
Clarkson 21, Hartwick 0.
Columbia 15, Maine 0.
Connecticut 13, Massachusetts State 0.
Gettysburg 6, Wooster 0.
Union 13, Hobart 0.
Montclair (N. J.) T. 7, Hofstra 0.
Shippensburg (Pa.) T. 13, Kutztown Teachers 0.
East Stroudsburg (Pa.) T. 13, Lock Haven T. 7.
Marshall 25, Dayton 12.
Millersville (Pa.) T. 34, Shepherd (W. Va.) State 0.
New Hampshire 27, Bates 6.
Lafayette 9, New York University 7.
Norwich 7, Arnold 0.
Pennsylvania 51, Maryland 0.
Penn State 9, Bucknell 0.
Rensselaer 31, Hamilton 13.
Rutgers 31, Springfield 0.
Bergen Junior 32, Trenton (N. J.) T. 0.
Trinity 8, Vermont 3.
Tufts 38, Middlebury 6.
Ursinus 0, Dickinson 0.
Swarthmore 14, Washington College 7.
Waynesburg 33, Potomac State 0.
Bowdoin 19, Wesleyan 7.
Coast Guard 17, Worcester Tech 0.
Susquehanna 33, American University 13.
New River (W. Va.) State 6, Fairmont State 6.
Alfred 7, St. Lawrence 6.
Scranton 20, St. Anselm's 19.
Villanova 53, Pennsylvania Military 14.
Haverford 33, Allegheny 0.
Geneva 19, Grove City 0.
Indiana (Pa.) State Teachers 33, Bloomsburg (Pa.) Teachers 0.
Bethany (W. Va.) 14, Washington and Jefferson 0.
Slippery Rock (Pa.) Teachers 27, Westminster 0.
Juniata 18, Thiel 0.
Clarion (Pa.) Teachers 45, Alliance 0.

**Midwest**

Eureka 32, McKendree 0.
Upper Iowa 13, Penn (Iowa) 0.
Macalester 7, St. John's 7.
Luther 12, St. Olaf 6.
Winona (Minn.) Teachers 14, Bemidji (Minn.) Teachers 7.
Maryville (Mo.) Teachers 7, Washington University 6.
Wichita University 33, St. Benedict's 0.
Southern Illinois Teachers 14, Cape Girardeau (Mo.) Teachers 13.
Wabash 20, Franklin 0.
Georgetown College 0, Manchester 0.
Wayne 13, Western (Mich.) State T. 6.
Northern (Mich.) State Teachers 16, Central (Mich.) State T. Reserves 14.
Minnesota 13, Nebraska 7.
Texas 13, Indiana 6.
Michigan 24, Michigan State 14.
Wisconsin 33, Marquette 19.
Ohio State 17, Purdue 14.
Iowa 46, South Dakota 0.
Illinois 31, Bradley 0.
Iowa State 7, Kansas 0.
Notre Dame 25, College of Pacific 7.
Toledo 34, Davis-Elkins 12.
Wittenberg 14, Bowling Green 0.
Oberlin 20, Rochester 12.
Case 25, Lehigh 6.
Butler 7, Ohio University 7.
Kent State 19, Hiram 6.
Kenyon 25, Otterbein 6.
Ohio Wesleyan 24, Miami (O.) 7.
Cornell (Ia.) 6, Ripon 0.
Coe 19, Beloit 0.

**South**

Alabama 20, Mercer 0.
Auburn 20, Tulane 14.
Georgia 33, South Carolina 2.
Georgia Tech 27, Howard 0.
Kentucky 47, Washington & Lee 12.
Miss. St. 20, Southwestern (La.) Inst. 0.
Mississippi 27, Southwestern (Tenn) 6.
Tennessee 13, Duke 0.
Clemson 26, North Carolina State 7.
North Carolina 27, Davidson 7.
Wake Forest 19, Furman 0.
Richmond 13, Virginia Tech 7.
Virginia Military 13, Newberry 0.
Wm. and Mary 42, Apprentice School 0.
Randolph-Macon 7, Guilford 0.
Hampden Sydney 7, Delaware 0.
Florida 23, Tampa 0.
Louisiana State 25, Holy Cross 0.
King 37, Emory and Henry 9.
Centre 35, Hanover 0.
Elon 7, Appalachian 0.
Western (Ky.) T. 26, Presbyterian 7.

**Southwest**

Southern Methodist 20, North Texas T. 7.
Texas A. & M. 41, Tulsa University 6.
Texas Christian 26, Arkansas 0.
Oklahoma 29, Oklahoma A. & M. 27.

**Rocky Mountain**

Colo. College 37, New Mexico Normal 7.
Colorado 7, Kansas State 6.
West Texas State 48, Western State 13.
Creighton 43, Colorado Mines 0.
Carleton 7, Monmouth 7.
Louisville 13, Evansville 0.
St. Norbert 26, Gustavus Adolphus 7.
Rice 25, Centenary 0.
East Texas T. 20, Howard Payne 7.
Texas Wesleyan 7, Southwestern (Tex.) 0.
Texas Tech 19, Loyola (Calif.) 0.
Arizona 41, New Mexico Aggies 0.
Trinity (Texas) 13, McMurry 9.
Montana State 7, North Dakota State 0.
Regis 0, Sterling (Neb.) College 0.
Utah 12, Brigham Young 6.
Colorado State 0, Wyoming 0.
Ricks 14, Carroll 0.

**Far West**

Oregon State 0, Southern California 0.
Washington 21, Idaho 0.
California 9, St. Mary's 6.
Washington State 13, Montana 0.
Stanford 13, Oregon 0.
Fresno State 20, Santa Barbara State 0.
San Diego Marines 13, Redlands 0.
California Aggies 35, San Francisco State 0.

**Results Oct. 6**

Niagara 26, Canisius 7.
Long Island 6, Providence 0.
Xavier 19, St. Joseph's (Ind.) 6.
Mount St. Mary's 7, St. Francis 0.

## California Trojans Tied Again in Coast Football

**Pacific Coast Sidelines**
*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—The University of Southern California Trojans are fit to be tied. Twice.

The Trojans, after struggling all afternoon to score upon the Oregon State Beavers, Saturday, at the Coliseum, surged forward in the last 12 seconds of play with an exciting threat which almost placed them out in front. But as it was, the game ended a scoreless tie. Their other tie game was with Washington State last week.

The drive to the goal line was launched when Bob Beeson, left half, intercepted an Oregon State pass on his own 43-yard line. This was followed by four successful passes taking the Trojans to the four-yard line. As the second hand of the clock raced toward the top of the dial, the ball was hurled, incomplete, into the end zone. With a final valiant effort to score, Quentin Klenk attempted a field goal, but failed. As the ball bounced to the earth the game ended.

**Robertson Excelled**

Repeating his performance of last week, Bob Robertson, a 1939 Trojan letterman, excelled in running plays. Time after time he took the ball, plunged through his forward wall, and, with the co-operation of his interference, made great gains without an opponent's hand being laid on him.

Bob Peoples, quarterback mainstay of the team, proved his value via the air a dozen times. But, unfortunately, in many other cases he hurled the ball without taking careful aim and consequently was responsible for incompleted passes. He was more consistent, however, in his runs through broken fields, netting his team several first downs.

**Kisselburgh Starred**

As was to be expected, Jim Kisselburgh, fullback who starred while a student at Hollywood's Fairfax High School several years ago, led the Beavers in their onslaught against the Trojans. He appeared to best advantage in his plunges through the line and more often than not came up from the bottom of the heap with a broad grin wreathing his face.

Running Kisselburgh a close second in the Oregon State honors was Bob Olson, who did well with the majority of his passing assignments.

The Orangemen succeeded in making one touchdown, but it was quickly recalled for an offside penalty. The second quarter ended before they could try to score again from that position.

In the dressing room after Saturday's game, Jones said, "The loss of 20 lettermen from 1939 has made so much rebuilding necessary that it might be mid-season before our squad this year can develop into a smooth-working machine. Nevertheless, I believe you will have to admit that we are playing entertaining ball."

Some 35 or 40 Trojans will leave tomorrow (Tuesday) night for Champaign, Ill., for their game against Coach Bob Zuppke's University of Illinois squad Saturday.

* * *

The University of California at Los Angeles Bruins definitely don't like field goals. Duplicating the score of their first game of the season, the Bruins lost their game with Santa Clara Friday night, 9-6.

**Touchdown Called Back**

Shortly after that, the Uclans forged to the three-yard line with alternate passes and runs. From this position Bill Overlin plunged across the goal line, but was called back. The ball was placed on the one yard and a half line, but in three attempts to make the tally, the Bruins were held by the determined Broncs.

Taking possession of the ball on the one-half yard line, the Santa Clarans quick-kicked to their own 40-yard line where Jackie Robinson, so-called spark plug of the Bruins, received the punt and coursed down the field to the 18-yard line. A wide end run to the 10-yard stripe by Robinson was followed by a double lateral from Robinson to Ray Bartlett to Ned Mathews for the touchdown, tying the score.

Football technicians were baffled by two plays the Bruins made early in the second half while the ball was on their own 8-yard line. Overlin, standing well behind his goal line, shot a short pass which came within an ace of being intercepted by a Santa Clara man on the Bruin goal line! Undaunted by this narrow escape, Overlin again attempted to pass, but this too was incomplete. Finally, on the third down, he did what was expected of him at first—he punted out of danger.

Although the Santa Clara team outplayed the Bruins most of the evening, it was unable to make the deciding score until late in the fourth quarter and then on a fluke play. Dick Clark, Santa Clara half, shot a pass to Jack Mathews, who stumbled over a Bruin man and fell flat on his back. The Bruin tipped the ball and it toppled into Mathews' upraised arms while he was still on the ground. From there, the visitors worked over to the center of the field and to the one-yard line, where Jimmy Johnson kicked goal.

## World Series Facts

*By the Associated Press*

The standings:

| | W | L |
|---|---|---|
| Detroit (A. L.) | 3 | 2 |
| Cincinnati (N. L.) | 2 | 3 |

**First Game (at Cincinnati)**

| | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit (A. L.) | 7 | 10 | 1 |
| Cincinnati (N. L.) | 2 | 8 | 3 |

Batteries: Newsom and Sullivan; Derringer, Moore, Riddle and Wilson, Baker. Attendance—31,793.

**Second Game (at Cincinnati)**

| | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit (A. L.) | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Cincinnati (N. L.) | 5 | 9 | 0 |

Batteries: Rowe, Gorsica and Tebbetts; Walters and Wilson. Attendance—30,640.

**Third Game (at Detroit)**

| | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati (N. L.) | 4 | 10 | 1 |
| Detroit (A. L.) | 7 | 13 | 1 |

Batteries: Turner, Moore, Beggs and Lombardi, Baker; Bridges and Tebbetts. Attendance—52,877.

**Fourth Game (at Detroit)**

| | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati (N. L.) | 5 | 11 | 1 |
| Detroit (A. L.) | 5 | 7 | 1

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

# Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 400,000
Previous day's sales 195,750
1940 volume to date 156,850,690
1939 volume to date 265,015,446

## Stock Market Trend Uneven; Trading Quiet

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (AP)—Selected stocks titled a bit higher in today's market but the general run of leaders failed to get a start on the upward track.

Trends were indefinite from the opening on and numerous issues were unchanged near the final hour. Dealings were slack throughout, transfers being at the rate of approximately 400,000 shares.

Pending further war developments in Europe and the Far East, brokers said, speculative contingents apparently inclined toward a policy of discretion regarding new commitments. Even broadening of the home business structure seemingly provided scant stimulation marketwise.

Edging forward now and then were shares of U. S. Steel, General Motors, Chrysler, Sears Roebuck, Kennecott, Anaconda, Eastman Kodak, Loft, White Rock and J. C. Penney.

Backward were Bethlehem Steel, Douglas Aircraft, Texas Corp., du Pont, Westinghouse, Western Union, Consolidated Edison and Air Reduction.

Faltering in a sluggish curb were Electric Bond & Share, Creole Petroleum, Aluminum of America and United Gas. Supported were Phoenix Securities and Lake Shore.

### Bond Market Mixed

The bond market refused to venture far in any direction today with most changes in the fractional range and the trend well mixed in the final hour.

Traders who took their cues from the stock market stood aside waiting for a definite trend to appear. War and business news alike were judged devoid of immediate incentive to resume operations actively.

Pointing higher were Texas Carp. 3s Union Pacific 3½s, Pennsylvania General 4½s, American & Foreign 5s and Montana Power 3¾s.

Among the losers were Firestone Tire 3½s, Alleghany 5s, stamped, Northern Pacific 4s and New York Steam 3½s.

Japan 6½s dropped more than 2 in the foreign list and some German corporation loans which had risen previously fell back, including German General Electric 6s. Brisbane 6s jumped nearly 4 when two bonds changed hands.

U. S. Treasury obligations mostly held in a narrow range, with a few up as much as 10-32 point.

## Wheat Values Lose Early Market Rally

CHICAGO, Oct. 7 (AP)—Decreasing movement of wheat to terminals and tightening of the commercial supply situation due to the loan program gave wheat prices another strong boost today but after registering gains of about a cent the market backed down, losing all the gain.

The upturn carried values to within fractions of last week's highs, which stand as the peak levels for almost four months, and this attracted renewed profit taking. Attention was called to the fact that largely because of the war U. S. exports the first two months of the current crop year amounted to less than half the volume the corresponding period a year ago and only about one-fourth exports two years ago.

## 1937 Sugar Act To Be Continued

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate approved and sent to the White House legislation to continue the life of the 1937 Sugar Act another year.

Fearful lest a legislative jam bottle up any sort of sugar legislation this session, Senators agreed to the measure in the same form as voted by the House in early summer.

Under existing law, the sugar quota system expires at the end of this year. If President Roosevelt signs the House bill, the expiration date will be December 1, 1941.

Senators from all producing areas said they were dissatisfied with a simple continuation of the quota and benefit system.

Beet-State Senators agreed to it, however, when it appeared that a revision of the system could not be passed this session.

## Buick's Retail Sales Up Sharply Over 1939

FLINT, Mich. (AP)—Buick division of General Motors reported that its retail sales for September totaled 23,967 cars, an increase of 12,747 over the corresponding period in 1939.

Sales for the last 10 days of September numbered 9,820. In the preceding 10 days the company's sales were announced as 8,281.

Unfilled orders at the close of business September 30 totaled 22,631, an increase of 1,795 units over the figures reported for September 20.

### Tin Mine to Reopen

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Plans for resuming operations at the old Carolina tin mine property, consisting of 650 acres of land outside of Lincolnton, were announced here. An official of the Ka-Mi-Tin Concentrating corporation, which now owns the property, explained that they had experts in the tin mining make an investigation of the property and that they are convinced that it will be a profitable undertaking.

| 1940 High | 1940 Low | Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 70¼ | 50 | Abbott (1.60a) | 1 | 57 | 57 | 57 | Oct 5 |
| 52½ | 34⅞ | Acme Steel (3) | 1 | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ | Oct 1 |
| 9 | 4¼ | Adams Ex (.15e) | 5 | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 27½ | 16½ | Adam-Millis(1) | 2 | 21¾ | 21½ | 21¾ | Oct 5 |
| 19½ | 12½ | Addressog (.95e) | 1 | 15 | 15 | 15 | Oct 4 |
| 58⅛ | 36½ | Air Reduct (1a) | 17 | 41¾ | 41 | 41 | —1 |
| | | Air-Way El Ap | 1 | ½ | ½ | ½ | Oct 3 |
| 7 | 4 | Alaska Jun (.60) | 2 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 1½ | ⅜ | Alleghany Corp | 1 | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | Oct 5 |
| 12½ | 4¼ | Alleg pf xw | 2 | 10 | 9¾ | 10 | + ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 5¾ | Alleg pf $30 ww | 1 | 11¼ | 11 | 11 | — ⅜ |
| 22 | 7 | Alleghany pr pf | 2 | 19 | 18⅜ | 19 | Oct 5 |
| 26½ | 15½ | Alleg L Stl (¾e) | 4 | 22⅞ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 12¾ | 6¾ | Allen Ind (⅛e) | 2 | 9⅞ | 9¾ | 9⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 182 | 135½ | Al Ch & Dye (6) | 1 | 165 | 165 | 165 | • |
| 14 | 8⅞ | Allied Kid (.80) | 1 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | Oct 3 |
| 16⅜ | 10 | Allied Mills(¾e) | 2 | 12⅜ | 12½ | 12½ | Oct 4 |
| 9⅜ | 4½ | Allied Stores | 1 | 7⅞ | 7½ | 7½ | — ⅛ |
| 73⅛ | 55 | Allied Str pf (5) | 5 | 70 | 69⅜ | 70 | Oct 1 |
| 41⅞ | 21¾ | Allis-Ch M (1e) | 2 | 34⅜ | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | — ¾ |
| 16 | 11 | Alpha Cem(¾e) | 3 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | + ½ |
| 2⅜ | 1⅛ | Amal Leather | 1 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | Oct 4 |
| 18 | 9½ | Amal Leath pf | 1 | 13 | 13 | 13 | Oct 2 |
| 58½ | 38⅛ | Amerada Cp (2) | 1 | 46 | 46 | 46 | Oct 5 |
| 21 | 12⅛ | Am Ag Ch (.90e) | 3 | 15½ | 15¼ | 15¼ | Oct 4 |
| 75 | 41¾ | Am Airlines | 2 | 60 | 59¾ | 59¾ | — ⅛ |
| 12¾ | 6 | Am Bank Note | 5 | 7⅞ | 7¾ | 7⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 9⅜ | 5⅛ | Am Bosch | 3 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | Oct 4 |
| 45¾ | 28 | Am Br Sh (1.10e) | 1 | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ | — ¼ |
| 2¾ | 1¼ | Am Cable & R | 10 | 1⅞ | 1¼ | 1¼ | — ⅛ |
| 116½ | 87 | Am Can (4) | 4 | 100¼ | 99⅜ | 99⅜ | — ⅝ |
| 178⅞ | 164 | Am Can pf (7) | 4 | 177¼ | 177¼ | 177¼ | Sep 30 |
| 33¼ | 18 | Am Car & Fdy | 13 | 28⅜ | 27¼ | 27¼ | — ¾ |
| 56¼ | 34 | Am Car&Fdy pf | 5 | 55 | 54 | 54 | —1 |
| 23½ | 13½ | Am Ch&C(1.20e) | 1 | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | + ¼ |
| 112½ | 100 | Am Ch&C pf (5) | 3 | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ | Sep 18 |
| 140½ | 112 | Am Chicle (4a) | 1 | 130 | 130 | 130 | |
| 9¾ | 5½ | Am Coltype(¼e) | 1 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 8¼ | 4⅛ | Am Com Alco | 1 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | |
| 15⅛ | 8 | Am Crys S (½e) | 1 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | + ¼ |
| 3¼ | 1¼ | Am Encaus Til | 12 | 2 | 1⅞ | 2 | |
| 6⅜ | 3½ | Am European | 1 | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | Sep 27 |
| 2⅜ | 1 | Am & For Pow | 3 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 24¼ | 9⅛ | A&FP$6pf(.90k) | 1 | 13 | 13 | 13 | Oct 5 |
| 28¼ | 10¾ | Am FP$7pf 1.05k | 1 | 16 | 16 | 16 | Oct 5 |
| 7¼ | 2¼ | Am & F P 2 pf | 5 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 50½ | 23 | Am Haw SS(1a) | 6 | 34 | 33 | 33 | —1¼ |
| 6⅜ | 3 | Am Hide & Lea | 1 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 38 | 23 | Am H & L pf (3) | 4 | 31 | 31 | 31 | Oct 3 |
| 66¼ | 45½ | Am Home (2.40) | 2 | 55 | 54¼ | 55 | Oct 2 |
| 37⅛ | 15⅜ | Am Ice | 2 | 15⅝ | 15⅜ | 15⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 35 | 18 | Am Ice pf (½e) | 4 | 21⅛ | 20½ | 20½ | Oct 4 |
| 6⅜ | 3 | Am Internat'l | 4 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | |
| 13½ | 12¼ | Am In Ill (1) (n) | 1 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | Sep 13 |
| 57 | 41½ | Am In Ill pf(2½) | 4 | 50 | 50 | 50 | Sep 25 |
| 22¾ | 10 | Am Locomotive | 9 | 16 | 15½ | 15¾ | — ¼ |
| 76 | 38 | Am Loco pf (3k) | 5 | 73 | 72 | 72 | — ⅝ |
| 14⅞ | 10 | Am M & F (.80) | 2 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | + ⅛ |
| 3⅜ | 1¾ | Am M & Metal | 18 | 3 | 2¾ | 2⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 25 | 12¾ | Am Metal (1¼e) | 2 | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 121 | 90 | Am Met 6%pf(6) | 1 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ | Oct 1 |
| 5¼ | 2 | Am Power & Lt | 11 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 63¼ | 34¾ | APL $6 pf (4½k) | 3 | 51 | 50½ | 51 | — ⅛ |
| 54 | 28¼ | APL $5 pf (3¾k) | 8 | 44 | 44 | 44 | — ½ |
| 10⅝ | 4¾ | Am Rad&S(.15e) | 28 | 7⅝ | 7¼ | 7½ | + ⅛ |
| 17½ | 9½ | Am Roll Mill | 2 | 12¾ | 12½ | 12½ | |
| 12¾ | 6 | Am Saf R (.80) | 5 | 7 | 6⅞ | 7 | + ⅜ |
| 11⅜ | 5 | Am Seat (½g) | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 | Oct 5 |
| 54 | 30¼ | Am Sm & R (2e) | 6 | 42¼ | 42 | 42 | — ⅜ |
| 147 | 122 | Am S & R pf (7) | 1 | 143 | 143 | 143 | —1⅛ |
| 70 | 51⅞ | Am Snuff (3a) | 1 | 57⅛ | 57⅛ | 57⅛ | —1⅜ |
| 33⅜ | 19½ | Am Stl F (¾e) | 21 | 26⅝ | 26 | 26 | — ⅜ |
| 14⅝ | 9¼ | Am Stores (½e) | 3 | 12⅞ | 12¾ | 12¾ | + ⅛ |
| 17¼ | 11 | Am Stove (1) | 1 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | Oct 5 |
| 23⅜ | 12¾ | Am Sugar Ref | 5 | 14⅜ | 14 | 14 | + ¼ |
| 93 | 70½ | Am Sugar pf (7) | 1 | 73 | 73 | 73 | + ½ |
| 18 | 11¼ | Am Sum Tob (1) | 1 | 14 | 14 | 14 | Sep 21 |
| 175⅛ | 145 | Am T & T (9) | 19 | 164¼ | 163½ | 163½ | |
| 89½ | 69 | Am Tobacco (5) | 1 | 77 | 77 | 77 | — ¾ |
| 91¾ | 70 | Am Tob B (5) | 1 | 78½ | 78½ | 78½ | + ½ |
| 153½ | 136 | Am Tob pf (6) | 1 | 152½ | 152½ | 158½ | Oct 4 |
| 5¾ | 2⅝ | Am Type Fdrs | 3 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅜ | 5¼ | Am Water Wks | 2 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | — ⅛ |
| 101½ | 83⅛ | Am W W 1 pf (6) | 1 | 96 | 96 | 96 | Oct 5 |
| 12 | 6 | Am Woolen | 7 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9½ | |
| 52½ | 25½ | Am Wool pf (3k) | 13 | 48½ | 47 | 47½ | |
| 8⅛ | 4¼ | Am Zinc L & S | 5 | 6⅜ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 45½ | 35 | Am Z p pf (3¾k) | 2 | 43⅞ | 42 | 43⅞ | Sep 25 |
| 32 | 18 | Anaconda (1¼e) | 27 | 23 | 22½ | 22½ | — ⅜ |
| 41¼ | 20 | Anacon WC(¼e) | 2 | 30¾ | 30⅛ | 30¾ | Sep 20 |
| 22⅝ | 12½ | Anchor H ((.30e) | 6 | 15⅞ | 14⅞ | 15⅛ | Oct 4 |
| 15¾ | 8 | Andes Cop (½e) | 2 | 11¾ | 11½ | 11¾ | Sep 25 |
| 4¼ | 1¾ | A P W Paper | 1 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | Oct 5 |
| 35½ | 23 | Arch-D-M(1.05e) | 1 | 30 | 30 | 30 | Oct 5 |
| 110⅛ | 97½ | Arm Del pf (7) | 3 | 106 | 106 | 106 | Oct 1 |
| 7⅜ | 4 | Armour Ill | 6 | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 64¼ | 35 | Armour Ill p pf | 1 | 46 | 46 | 46 | Oct 5 |
| 68 | 58½ | Arm Ill pf | 1 | 68 | 68 | 68 | Apr 20 |
| 43¾ | 22⅜ | Arm Cork (¾e) | 3 | 35¾ | 35½ | 35¾ | |
| 11– | 6¼ | Arnold C (⅜e) | 1 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | Oct 3 |
| 9½ | 3⅝ | Artloom Corp | 1 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | Oct 4 |
| 9 | 4⅜ | Assd Dry Goods | 6 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | |
| 80 | 65 | Assd D G 1 pf (6) | 1 | 72 | 72 | 72 | Sep 26 |
| 85 | 49½ | As DG2pf(16⅛k) | 2 | 80¾ | 80¾ | 80¾ | + 3¼ |
| 45 | 29½ | Associates In (2) | 1 | 34¾ | 34¾ | 34¾ | + 1¼ |
| 25¼ | 13 | Atch T & S F | 16 | 17¼ | 17 | 17⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 57½ | 39½ | AT&SF pf (5e) | 4 | 53 | 53 | 53 | |
| 23⅛ | 9⅝ | Atl Coast Line | 3 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | — ⅛ |
| 22⅜ | 8⅛ | Atl G&W Indies | 2 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | Oct 4 |
| 22½ | 9¼ | Atl G&W In pf | 1 | 16 | 16 | 16 | — ½ |
| 27⅛ | 18¼ | Atl Refining (1) | 1 | 21¾ | 21½ | 21½ | — ⅛ |
| 110 | 102 | Atl Refin pf (4) | 1 | 110 | 110 | 110 | Oct 5 |
| 9⅞ | 7 | Atlas Corp (½e) | 5 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| 51 | 43¼ | Atlas Cp pf (3) | 8 | 48 | 48 | 48 | |
| 80½ | 57 | Atlas Pow(2¼e) | 3 | 66¾ | 66 | 66¾ | Oct 5 |
| 8⅜ | 4 | Atlas Tack | 3 | 6¼ | 6 | 6¼ | Oct 5 |
| 5¼ | 1⅞ | Austin Nichols | 1 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅜ | 4 | Aviation Corp | 15 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| | | **B** | | | | | |
| 19⅞ | 12⅜ | Bald Loco ct | 18 | 17 | 16½ | 16½ | — ⅜ |
| 6⅜ | 2¾ | Balt & Ohio | 3 | 4⅜ | 4¼ | 4¼ | — ¼ |
| 8 | 3⅛ | Balt & Ohio pf | 8 | 5¾ | 5⅝ | 5¾ | Oct 3 |
| 14⅞ | 7½ | Bangor & Ar | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | Oct 3 |
| 16⅜ | 8½ | Barber As (½e) | 1 | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | |
| 8⅜ | 4 | Barker Bros | 2 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 13⅜ | 7⅛ | Barnsdall (.45e) | 3 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 36⅜ | 20¼ | Bayuk Cig (¾e) | 4 | 28½ | 28¼ | 28¼ | — ½ |
| 35¾ | 18½ | Beat Cream (1a) | 2 | 24 | 23 | 23 | |
| 112⅛ | 105 | Beat pf ww (5) | 1 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ | Sep 27 |
| 105 | 102 | Beat pf xw (5) | 1 | 102 | 102 | 102 | Jun 17 |
| 127 | 102 | Beech-Nut (4a) | 1 | 115 | 115 | 115 | Oct 3 |
| 9⅞ | 7¼ | Beld-Hem (.60e) | 1 | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7½ | Oct 5 |
| 36⅜ | 24½ | Bendix Av(1¾e) | 7 | 32 | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 22½ | 17¼ | Ben Ind (1.35e) | 1 | 19¼ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 56¾ | 48¼ | Len Ind Lpf(2½) | 1 | 53 | 53 | 53 | Sep 27 |
| 39 | 22½ | Best & Co(1.60a) | 4 | 31¼ | 31 | 31 | Oct 4 |
| 89¾ | 63½ | Beth Steel(3½e) | 50 | 81½ | 79¼ | 79¾ | —1½ |
| 125½ | 109½ | Beth S 7% pf (7) | 5 | 123¾ | 123⅝ | 123¾ | — ¼ |
| 34½ | 14 | Bigelow-S (2e) | 1 | 25 | 25 | 25 | Oct 4 |
| 22½ | 15 | Black & Dk (1a) | 1 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | Oct 3 |
| 11⅝ | 5¾ | Blaw-Knox(⅛e) | 4 | 9 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 23¼ | 13½ | Bliss & L (¾e) | 1 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | Oct 4 |
| 28⅜ | 12¾ | Boeing Airplane | 16 | 16⅛ | 15¾ | 15¾ | — ¼ |
| 29⅜ | 19¾ | Bohn A & B (1e) | 1 | 27¼ | 27¼ | 27¼ | — ⅝ |
| 29¼ | 19 | Bond Strs (1.60) | 2 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | — ¼ |
| 24¼ | 17 | Borden Co (.90e) | 4 | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | |
| 25⅞ | 12⅞ | Borg-War (¾e) | 2 | 18¾ | 18⅝ | 18¾ | + ⅛ |
| 2¾ | 1 | Boston & Maine | 1 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | Sep 19 |
| 37¼ | 26 | Bower Roll B(3) | 1 | 35½ | 35½ | 35½ | Oct 5 |
| 7 | 4⅝ | Brew Corp (.60) | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | Oct 5 |
| 13¾ | 8 | Bridgeport (¼e) | 6 | 11⅜ | 11 | 11 | — ⅛ |
| 23¾ | 13¼ | Briggs M'g(1½e) | 4 | 22¼ | 22½ | 22½ | + ⅛ |
| 39⅜ | 27 | Briggs & Str (3) | 1 | 37¾ | 37¾ | 37¾ | Oct 2 |
| 53¾ | 38 | Bristol M (2.40) | 2 | 45 | 45 | 45 | Oct 5 |
| 3⅞ | 1½ | Bkly & Q Trans | 3 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 24¾ | 13½ | Bkly-Man Tr | 5 | 24⅜ | 24¼ | 24¼ | — ¼ |
| 116 | 49 | Bkly-Man Tr pf | 2 | 116¼ | 116¼ | 116¼ | + ¼ |
| 25¼ | 13¼ | Bkly Un G (⅝e) | 2 | 16 | 16 | 16 | — ¾ |
| 37½ | 27 | Brown Shoe (2) | 1 | 30 | 30 | 30 | Oct 2 |
| 29½ | 14¾ | Bruns-Bal (1¾e) | 3 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | — ⅛ |
| 10½ | 6¼ | Bucyrus-E (⅛e) | 5 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 6¼ | 3 | Budd Mfg | 10 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 6¼ | 3⅛ | Budd Wh (.20e) | 1 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | |
| 34¼ | 20 | Bullard Co(1¼e) | 4 | 33¼ | 32½ | 32½ | — ½ |
| 33 | 17⅝ | Bulova Wat (2a) | 2 | 31⅝ | 31¼ | 31¼ | — ⅜ |
| 21⅝ | 12¼ | Burling Mill (1) | 4 | 18¾ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 12½ | 7½ | Burr Add (.30e) | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 | |
| 5¼ | 2 | Bush Terminal | 3 | 2⅞ | 2¾ | 2¾ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 4½ | Butler Br (.15e) | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | Oct 4 |
| 23¼ | 17½ | But Bros pf(1½) | 1 | 19 | 19 | 19 | — ⅜ |
| 5 | 2¼ | Butte Cop&Zinc | 7 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | Oct 3 |
| 12¼ | 6⅛ | Byers (AM) Co | 2 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 15¼ | 9 | Byron Jack (1) | 2 | 13 | 12¾ | 12¾ | — ¼ |
| | | **C** | | | | | |
| 26⅞ | 14 | Calif Pack (1) | 7 | 19½ | 19 | 19⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 53½ | 50⅛ | Calif P pf (2½) | 1 | 51⅛ | 51⅛ | 51⅛ | Sep 28 |
| 1⅞ | 1 | Callahan Z-Lead | 1 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 8⅛ | 4⅜ | Cal & Hecla (1e) | 2 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 19½ | 11 | Campb Wy(.90e) | 3 | 15 | 14¾ | 14¾ | — ¼ |
| 23½ | 11¾ | Canada Dry | 10 | 14 | 13⅝ | 14 | + ⅜ |
| 6⅝ | 2⅜ | Canadian Pacific | 1 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | — ⅛ |
| 40½ | 29½ | Cannon M (1½e) | 1 | 37 | 37 | 37 | Sep 30 |
| 6 | 3½ | Capital Ad A | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | Sep 27 |
| 32¾ | 22⅛ | Carpent (2¼e) | 4 | 31⅞ | 31¼ | 31¼ | Oct 5 |
| 3¼ | 2 | Car & Gen (.10e) | 4 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 75 | 39¼ | Case (JI) Co | 3 | 57 | 57 | 57 | + ¼ |
| 56½ | 42½ | Caterpill Tr (2) | 4 | 49½ | 49⅜ | 49⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 35½ | 20 | Celanese (1¼a) | 2 | 29⅜ | 29 | 29 | |
| 12½ | 5 | Celotex Corp | 8 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | — ⅛ |
| 26¼ | 17 | Cent Aguir (1½) | 1 | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ | — ¼ |
| 3⅜ | 1½ | Cent Foundry | 2 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | Oct 5 |
| 5⅞ | 2½ | Cent RR NJ | 2 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | + ⅜ |
| 11⅜ | 4 | Cent Violetta S | 2 | 5⅞ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 6 | 2¾ | Century Rib M | 1 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | Sep 17 |
| 41½ | 22½ | Cerro de P (4) | 2 | 31⅜ | 31 | 31 | |
| 8⅜ | 3½ | Cert-teed Prod | 3 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | Oct 4 |
| 22 | 15 | Chain Belt(1¼e) | 3 | 22 | 21½ | 22 | Oct 4 |
| 30¾ | 17½ | Cham P&F(.65e) | 1 | 22¾ | 22½ | 22¾ | Oct 2 |
| 29½ | 10⅞ | Checker Cab | 2 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | Sep 24 |
| 42¾ | 30½ | Ches & O (2⅝e) | 23 | 41½ | 40¾ | 40¾ | — ⅝ |
| 97½ | 84⅛ | Ches & O pf (4) | 1 | 95½ | 95⅛ | 95⅛ | Oct 4 |
| 4⅞ | 3¼ | Ches Corp | 2 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | — ⅛ |
| 2½ | ⅞ | Chi & E Ill pf | 1 | 1½ | 1¼ | 1¼ | Sep 25 |
| 2½ | ¾ | Chi Great W pf | 1 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 1940 High | 1940 Low | Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12⅛ | 6½ | Chi Mail Order | 1 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | — ⅛ |
| | | Chi M St P&P | 2 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | |
| ¾ | ⅛ | Chi M S P&P pf | 1 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | |
| 14⅜ | 8½ | Chi Pneu Tool | 15 | 12¼ | 12 | 12 | + ⅛ |
| 35⅛ | 23¼ | Chi P T cv pf (3) | 1 | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ | |
| 50 | 41 | C P T pr pf (2½) | 1 | 46⅜ | 46¼ | 46¼ | + ¼ |
| | | Chi Rock Is & P | 4 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | Oct 4 |
| | | C R I & P 6% pf | 1 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | Oct 5 |
| | | C R I & P 7% pf | 1 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | Oct 5 |
| 11 | 7⅞ | Chi Yel Cab (1) | 1 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | Sep 6 |
| 16½ | 9 | ChickashaC(¼e) | 1 | 11 | 11 | 11 | Oct 2 |
| 6⅜ | 1⅜ | Ch'lds Co | 1 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | — ⅛ |
| 91⅜ | 53½ | Chrysler (3¾e) | 38 | 80 | 79 | 79⅜ | — ⅝ |
| 14¼ | 9½ | City I & F (.90e) | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | + ⅛ |
| 4½ | 2 | City Stores | 1 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | Oct 5 |
| 40¼ | 24 | Clark Eq (2e) | 4 | 34 | 33⅛ | 34 | Oct 4 |
| 43¼ | 26 | Clev Gr B (1.20e) | 4 | 35⅛ | 35 | 35¼ | + ⅜ |
| 41½ | 25½ | Climax M (1.20) | 9 | 28⅞ | 28¾ | 28¾ | |
| 45½ | 25½ | Cluett P (1½e) | 1 | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | + ½ |
| 131 | 99½ | Coca-Cola (2¼e) | 1 | 109¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ | Oct 5 |
| 63 | 56 | Coca-Cola A (3) | 1 | 60⅛ | 60⅛ | 60⅛ | Oct 3 |
| 20 | 10½ | Colgate P (⅗) | 1 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | |
| 102 | 94 | Colg-P pf (4¼) | 1 | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 35½ | 16½ | Collins&A (2½e) | 1 | 27¼ | 27¼ | 27¼ | |
| 24 | 12½ | Col Fuel & Iron | 1 | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 26⅜ | 16 | Col Gr A (1.35e) | 2 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | Oct 5 |
| 26¼ | 16 | Col Br B (1.35e) | 1 | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ | Oct 5 |
| 7½ | 4¼ | Col G & E (.30e) | 3 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | Oct 4 |
| 93½ | 67½ | Col G&E pf A(6) | 2 | 80¼ | 80⅛ | 80⅛ | +1½ |
| 8½ | 3½ | Colum Pict | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | + ⅛ |
| 23½ | 14¾ | Colum P pf(2¾) | 2 | 20⅞ | 20¾ | 20⅞ | + ⅝ |
| 98¾ | 71 | Col Carb (3e) | 5 | 83 | 83 | 83 | Oct 2 |
| 48 | 27⅜ | Coml Credit (3) | 3 | 31 | 30¾ | 30¾ | — ¼ |
| 108⅛ | 95 | Com Cr pf (4½) | 1 | 98 | 98 | 98 | |
| 56 | 32 | Coml Inv Tr (4) | 2 | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | |
| 113 | 97 | Com Tcv pf(4¼) | 1 | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ | Oct 3 |
| 16⅝ | 8 | Coml Solvents | 2 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10 | |
| 1¾ | ¾ | Com'th & South | 3 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 73½ | 42 | Com&Sou pf (3) | 5 | 57½ | 57 | 57 | — ½ |
| 33 | 25⅞ | Com Edis (1.80) | 29 | 30⅞ | 30¾ | 30⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 6¼ | 2½ | Conde Nast | 3 | 3 | 2⅞ | 3 | Oct 4 |
| 24⅜ | 14 | Congoleum (1) | 2 | 18 | 18 | 18 | + ⅜ |
| 13¾ | 8 | Congress Cigar | 1 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | |
| 12⅛ | 10 | Congress Cig pf | 1 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | Oct 4 |
| 31½ | 17⅝ | Consol Aircraft | 2 | 22 | 22 | 22 | — ½ |
| 16 | 7⅝ | Consol Cig (¾e) | 1 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | |
| 9⅞ | 4⅜ | Cons Cop (.30e) | 8 | 6⅜ | 6¼ | 6⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 32⅞ | 23 | Cons Edison (2) | 45 | 26⅜ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 110⅛ | 97¼ | Cons Ed nf (5) | 2 | 107 | 107 | 107 | |
| 1⅛ | ⅛ | Con Film Ind | 6 | ½ | ½ | ½ | Oct 4 |
| 10⅛ | 5¼ | Cons F pf (¾k) | 1 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 4½ | 2¼ | Cons Laundries | 4 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | |
| 8⅛ | 5½ | Cons Oil (.72½e) | 12 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 2¼ | 1 | Con RR Cub pf | 4 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | — ⅛ |
| 4⅜ | 2⅛ | Consol'n Coal | 3 | 4⅜ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 19½ | 8¾ | Consol'n Coal pf | 3 | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ | + ⅛ |
| 104 | 93½ | Con Pow pf(4½) | 1 | 104 | 104 | 104 | Oct 5 |
| 19½ | 9⅞ | Container (¾e) | 4 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | |
| 15⅜ | 7⅛ | Cont Bak (A) | 2 | 9 | 9 | 9 | Oct 5 |
| 13⅜ | ¾ | Cont Bak (B) | 1 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | Oct 4 |
| 97½ | 70 | Cont Bak pf (8) | 1 | 83 | 83 | 83 | Oct 3 |
| 49¼ | 33 | Cont Can (1½e) | 1 | 39⅞ | 39½ | 39½ | — ⅜ |
| 116½ | 106½ | Cont C pf (4½) | 1 | 115 | 115 | 115 | Sep 26 |
| 9¼ | 4⅜ | Cont Dia F (¼e) | 2 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | Oct 4 |
| 40⅞ | 27⅜ | Cont Ins (1.60a) | 1 | 36¼ | 36¼ | 36¼ | + ¾ |
| 43¼ | 2 | Cont Motors | 21 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½ | — ⅛ |
| 25 | 16⅛ | Cont O Del (¾e) | 5 | 17¾ | 17⅜ | 17½ | |
| 33 | 18½ | Cont Steel (¾e) | 6 | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | Oct 5 |
| 25¼ | 15½ | Cop'weld (.60e) | 3 | 20 | 19½ | 19½ | — ½ |
| 70 | 47 | Cop'weld pf(2½) | 5 | 60 | 60 | 60 | Oct 3 |
| 65⅛ | 44½ | Corn Prods (3) | 3 | 50⅜ | 50⅝ | 50⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 179 | 165 | Corn Prods pf(7) | 1 | 176½ | 176½ | 176½ | Oct 2 |
| 7½ | 4 | Coty Inc (¼e) | 9 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 1½ | • | Coty Internat'l | 1 | ½ | ½ | ½ | Oct 5 |
| 24¼ | 13 | Crane Co | 6 | 21½ | 21 | 21 | — ¼ |
| 32¾ | 19½ | Cr of Wh (1.90e) | 2 | 20¼ | 20 | 20¼ | — ⅛ |
| 7¾ | 3⅝ | Crosley Corp | 3 | 5½ | 5¼ | 5¼ | — ⅛ |
| 38⅞ | 18⅜ | Crown Cork & S | 2 | 26 | 26 | 26 | |
| 43¼ | 30½ | Cr-C pf xw (2¼) | 3 | 40¾ | 40¾ | 40¾ | Oct 3 |
| 21⅛ | 12 | CrownZell(1¼e) | 4 | 15⅝ | 15½ | 15½ | |
| 43¼ | 25 | Crucible Steel | 43 | 

Commerce and Finance

# Defense and Miscellaneous Orders Send Up Steel Operations

Business and Industry

## ChileanBudget Figure Highest For All Time

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SANTIAGO, Chile—The 1941 budget of the 1,909,000,000 pesos is the biggest in the history of the country. It has provoked a controversy as to whether this is not more a bill for bureaucracy than for government.

Translated into dollars, the total becomes approximately $100,000,000—not a large sum for a national budget. It means more than this to the Chilean taxpayer, however, for at home "a peso is still a peso," despite its lower rating abroad.

**Expenditures Rise**

Disbursements have been rising by an annual average of more than 100,000,000 pesos since 1931, when inflation was first indulged in. The 1941 estimates represent an increase of 138,000,000 pesos on those of this year. Much is accounted for by increased salaries and the higher cost of provisioning the services. Rearmament is taken care of in a separate budget of 1,000,000,000 pesos.

There are abundant indications of increased bureaucracy, though the tendency was not inaugurated by the Popular Front regime, which declares that the governing apparatus has expanded only in proportion to national growth, apart from the special machinery created by controlled economy, earthquake reconstruction and an industrialization plan. Much of the expansion has resulted from greater use of appartus functioning before the Frontists assumed power. The Control Board of Supplies and Prices is a case in point.

Bigger peso budgets appear to be the price of inflation rather than of bureaucracy. The Aguirre Government has not cared to resist all of many demands for increased pay. Opponents charge these are arbitrated from an electoral and not from an economic angle.

Whatever the explanation, there have been increases granted to manual and white collar workers since the change of regime, while, since the 1941 estimates were presented, more pay for school teachers and members of the armed forces have been voted, calling for an additional 200,000,000 pesos.

**Some Alarm Felt**

Chileans, even those temporarily benefited, are becoming alarmed by the snowball of more pay and higher prices. It is the familiar story of the "vicious circle." The Aguirre Government has shown a desire to break it. The warning has been repeated to all supporters that extra pay must be returned in the form of extra production.

The 1941 Budget estimates revenue at 1,909,000,000 pesos with expenditures a few thousands below that amount. Finance Minister Pedro E. Alfonso is confident that, in spite of war, earthquake and flood losses, public finances will develop normally.

The rate of production is expected to be accelerated in view of instructions to the police, by the new Minister of Interior, Señor Guillermo Labarca, that no professional agitation be allowed. President Aguirre has ordered longer working hours and the internal security law been enforced to prevent strikes in public utilities and essential industries.

In this way revenue will be increased and that with higher taxation the greater expenditures will be taken care of. The law demands a balanced Budget.


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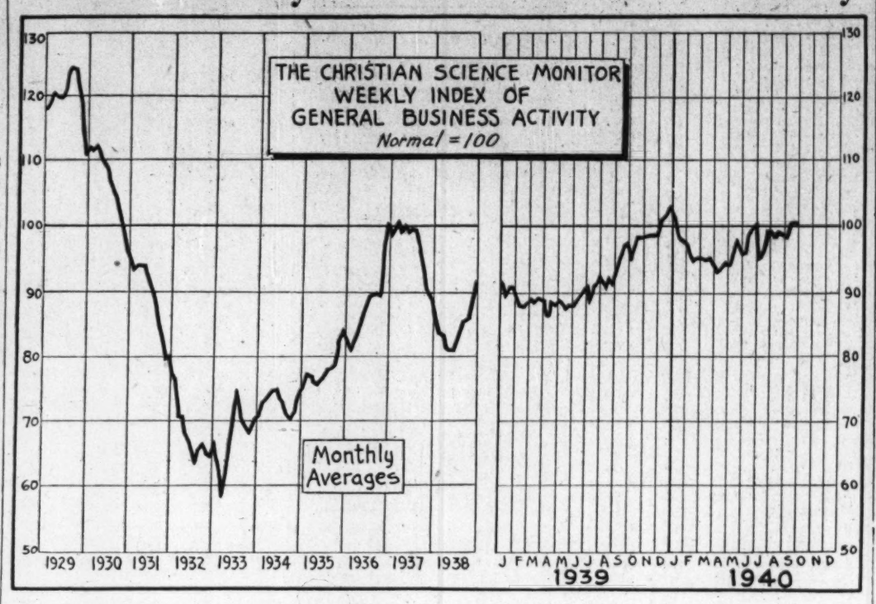
(M-5)


## Business Steady at Best Level Since January




Holding relatively steady throughout most of September, business activity as measured by The Christian Science Monitor weekly index eased only slightly in the closing week of the month, maintaining the high level of the current recovery. At 100.2 (prel.) on Sept. 28, the index compared with 100.3 on Sept. 21 and 97.2 on Sept. 30, last year.

With the exception of the sharp setback in July, the business index has shown a fairly steady recovery from its low point of 93.0 reached the first week in April.

Production of electricity established a new all-time high of 2,669,661,000 kilowatt hours in the week ended Sept. 28, compared with a previous high of 2,641,458,000 kilowatt hours produced in the week ended Dec. 23, 1939. On an adjusted basis the increase for the week carried the series to the best level since mid-1931.

Declines in the other two components of the index slightly more than offset the gain in the power series. Miscellaneous carloadings dipped for the first time, with the exception of the Labor Day week, since the end of July. Contrary to seasonal expectations the decline resulted in a dip in the adjusted index.

Bank debits outside New York City exceeded expectations of an intramonthly letdown and the adjusted figure for this series lost all of its gain of the preceding week.

Efforts to meet delivery demands spurred steel mills to increase operations to 93 per cent of capacity last week. Orders continue to mount and further gains are anticipated. Automobile production, which has reached the level of around 100,000 units weekly, is providing an important basis for activity in the steel industry and related lines.

Activity in the construction and textile industries continues to expand. Retail sales maintained gains of 7 to 12 per cent over a year ago.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

| | *Sep. 28 1940 | Sep. 21 1940 | Sep. 30 1939 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Combined index | 100.2 | 100.3 | 97.2 |
| Bk debits outside NYC | 94.0 | 94.8 | 92.0 |
| Elec Power production | 106.3 | 105.3 | 101.3 |
| Misc carloadings | 94.5 | 95.8 | 93.2 |

*Preliminary.

## Steel Output Rises ½ Point To 93 Per Cent

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CLEVELAND—With additional tonnage coming to mills, already operating close to practical capacity, efforts to meet delivery demands caused the production rate last week to rise one-half point to 93 per cent of mill capacity, according to the magazine Steel.

"Consumer anxiety to cover requirements has caused some orders to be booked for first quarter delivery," says the service, "at prices prevailing at time of delivery. This tonnage is not large but increasing, indicating the attitude of consumers toward future commitments.

"In addition to increasing demands for defense needs, mills are receiving orders from a wider variety of miscellaneous consumers. Some accumulation of inventory is taking place but it is not considered larger than conditions warrant.

**Scrap Exports Up**

"Loading of steelmaking scrap for export to Japan is being expedited at a number of ports in anticipation of the embargo effective Oct. 15. Possibility of tonnages being thrown back on the domestic market has not yet had an appreciable effect and prices are advancing in a number of centers in spite of this factor.

"Prices realized on recent railroad lists have been at higher levels, affording an accurate indication of the industrial pulse. The composite of steelmaking scrap advanced 16 cents to $20.62 last week as Pittsburgh quotations rose. The same influence caused the iron and steel composite to rise 7 cents to $38.05.

"Automobile production continues to increase, 105,153 cars being produced last week, an increase of 9,163 over the preceding week and nearly 40 per cent above the 76,095 produced in the corresponding week last year. This rate means rapid consumption of steel and mills are being pushed for deliveries to maintain the high rate.

**More Freight Cars**

"Association of American Railroads, after survey of expected demands on carriers, has recommended purchase of 100,000 additional freight cars in the year ending Oct. 1, 1941. At the usual rate this would require about 1,000,000,000 tons of steel, largely plates. Freight car awards in September were 9,735 units, bringing the total for nine months to 39,297, highest since 1937.

## G. E. Vice-Presidents

Above: Charles R. Pritchard, manager of specialty appliance sales for the General Electric Supply Corp. since 1937, and (below) Ralph J. Brown, who has been with the company since 1929, have been appointed vice-presidents.

## War Industries Seen Hardest Hit by Excess Profits Tax Bill

NEW YORK (AP)—The new Federal excess profits tax, now awaiting the President's signature, probably will bite deepest into wartime earnings of aircraft, shipbuilding, machinery and tool companies, financial sources said.

These industries, it was pointed out, have been swamped with United States and British arms orders and are expected to show substantial gains in profits for 1940.

Many shipbuildings, aircraft, tool and other concerns, moreover, have huge unfilled orders on their books, sufficient to keep plants at capacity for many months.

The excess profits levy, ranging from 25 to 50 per cent on earnings subject to the tax, will touch lightly this year, at least, numerous companies benefiting from expansion of war industry, but likely to escape the extra charges because of heavy capital investments.

Cited in this class were railroads, public utilities and steel companies.

The bill permits business tax payers to choose as basis for calculating excess profits average earnings for the years 1936-39 or "invested capital." A return of 8 per cent on invested capital would be allowed before rates on excess earnings applied.

"The larger steel companies," said the Wall Street Journal, "generally, apparently could earn considerably more than in their recent best years before their return on invested capital exceeds the 8 per cent minimum allowed before the excess profits tax becomes effective.

"The utilities, on the other hand, are limited to a return of less than 8 per cent by State regulatory bodies, so that they are unlikely to be hit by an excess profits tax measure in line with the present bill."

Likewise expected to feel the new levy only moderately or to escape payment on 1940 profits are leading units in oil, mining, farm implement and meat-packing industries.

Big commercial banks, too, it was figured, probably won't contribute much to Uncle Sam's revenues from "excess" earnings because they derive a large part of their income from tax-exempt Government securities and their earnings are relatively stable.

General Motors and Chrysler in the automobile industry both were considered in line to pay on excess profits this year. They earned more than 8 per cent on invested capital in the 1936-39 base period, it was noted, and have shared in the business upswing.

In textiles, rayon producers were judged likely to feel the levy most severely. Business has been good for manufacturers of synthetic fibers and 1940 profits were seen headed for record or near-record figures.

Despite wide gains in retail trade this year, department stores were considered in position to avoid heavy payments on "excess earnings." Store profits were relatively low in the 1936-39 base period, analysts explained, and many stores probably would elect to use "invested capital" as the ground for figuring.

## Workers in Meat Packing Industry Seek Overtime Pay

CHICAGO (AP)—Federal Court suits seeking recovery of an estimated $2,500,000 in overtime wages allegedly due from four packing companies under the wage-hour law have been filed by plaintiffs claimnig to represent 78,000 employees.

Wilson and Company, Swift and Company, Armour and Company and the G. H. Hammond Company, a Swift subsidiary, were named defendants. Eighty-three individuals in various classes of employment were listed as plaintiffs in the four civil suits.

Arthur J. Goldberg, attorney for the C. I. O. Packing-house Workers Organizing Committee, who filed the suits, said the plaintiffs were all unionists, but that under the wage-hour law provisions the suits were filed in behalf of them and "other employees similarly situated."

He said the actions, therefore, were "representative suits" in the interests of all employees of the companies throughout the nation. The suits also asked an additional $2,500,000 in penalties.

The meat packing industry and the Wage and Hour Administration have differed for many months on the question of which employees should be exempt from overtime payments.

An industry spokesman and Mr. Goldberg said the companies contended they should not be required to pay overtime to employees in killing and slaughtering operations because of the wide fluctuation in employment due to seasonal dips and peaks in slaughtering.

The wage-hour administration ruled, however, that only those workers actually on the killing floors should be exempt. The administration subsequently filed a federal injunction suit here, as a virtual test case, seeking to restrain Swift and Company from alleged violations of the wage-hour law. The Institute of American Meat Packers intervened for the industry. Mr. Goldberg said he, too, was preparing to intervene for the union.

## Commodity Prices Remain Unchanged In Week of Sept. 28

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON — Wholesale commodity prices moved within fairly narrow limits during the week of Sept. 28, according to the U. S. Department of Labor. The Bureau's all-commodity index remained unchanged at 77.7 per cent of the 1926 average, 2.3 per cent below the high point of last September.

Four of the group indexes showed minor increases and four declined fractionally. The increases were 0.5 per cent for building materials, 0.4 per cent for metals and metal products, 0.3 per cent for hides and leather products, and 0.1 per cent for textile products. Foods, on the other hand, declined 0.4 per cent; miscellaneous commodities, 0.3 per cent; and fuel and lighting materials and chemicals and allied products, 0.1 per cent. Farm products and housefurnishing goods remained unchanged at last week's level.

Weakening prices for imported commodities such as cocoa beans, silk, and jute caused the raw materials group index to drop slightly.

| Commodity groups | Sept 28 1940 | Sept 21 1940 | Percentage Changes to Sept 28, '40 From— Sept 21 1940 | Sept 30 1939 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| All commodities | 77.7 | 77.7 | 0 | —2.3 |
| Farm products | 65.7 | 65.7 | 0 | —5.2 |
| Foods | 70.8 | 71.1 | —0.4 | —4.8 |
| Hides and leather products | 99.3 | 99.0 | +0.3 | —4.6 |
| Textile products | 72.1 | 72.0 | +0.1 | —1.8 |
| Fuel and lighting materials | 71.8 | 71.9 | —0.1 | —3.5 |
| Metals and metal products | 95.7 | 95.3 | +0.4 | +0.5 |
| Building materials | 94.7 | 94.2 | +0.5 | +3.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 76.7 | 76.8 | —0.1 | * |
| Housefurnishing goods | 90.0 | 90.0 | 0 | +1.0 |
| Miscellaneous commodities | 76.1 | 76.3 | —0.3 | —0.8 |
| Raw materials | 70.0 | 70.1 | —0.1 | —4.2 |
| Semimanufactured articles | 78.3 | 77.5 | +1.0 | —6.5 |
| Manufactured commodities | 81.6 | 81.7 | —0.1 | —1.0 |
| All commodities other than farm products | 80.4 | 80.4 | 0 | —1.7 |
| All commodities other than farm products and foods | 82.6 | 82.5 | +0.1 | —0.8 |

*No comparable data.

## The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

New York

The stock market went up again last week. It acts very well. It has been zig-zagging upward now for two months. Volume seems pretty consistently better on the upside. The rails appeared to "confirm" the industrials by going through their September highs, though only by a trifling faction. Medium-grade bonds continued to do better than the stock market, and have now recovered their entire May loss.

The strength in preferred issues continued, with many making new highs for 1940, though none such new highs have been made in common stocks for a long time; investors and speculators continued shopping through the list for sleepers among the preferred issues. The utilities were the only broad group that didn't participate in the upswing. That might be because of the election odds, now 10 or 11 to 5 against Mr. Willkie, or it might be due to the increase in the normal income tax by a third in the last 12 months, from 18 per cent to the 24 per cent called for by the new excess profits now on the President's desk.

Even the London market is moving up slightly, and London industrials have not had a day's decline since September 20.

**News Continues Good**

The market rise isn't hard to understand. Last week's news was practically all good—good enough so that the market's response was conservative, if anything. Of course the business news continues good. Then it seems more and more obvious that an invasion of Britain is not coming this fall. The defense program has flowered into contracts and preliminary construction. And Willkie's speeches have shown more punch, causing the odds in Wall Street against him to start slightly downward.

The steel and automobile industries continued to provide the outstanding good news. Some steel areas are running now at 100 per cent. Steel scrap rose again in the steel-making areas, offsetting any effect the Japanese embargo may have had on seaboard scrap prices.

The automobile industry built 105,000 cars, and is slated to put out 460,000 cars this month, 1,350,000 cars this season; it is ramming up the production to anticipate both labor trouble and a possible shortage of steel which might shrink the supply available for motor-car manufacture. Furthermore consumers are keeping right up with the auto builders' pace, having been pleased to find that price increases on new cars are negligible, and being perhaps a little afraid of not being able to get cars next year as easily as now.

Little occurred in commodity prices. Prices of cash wheat and spot cotton have now gotten up about as high as they can get above the official loan values. Some increase in zinc-smelting capacity in the next few months will probably take the edge off the tight statistical position in that metal. There's some concern in the silk, tin, and rubber trades about the Far Eastern situation, but it didn't materially affect prices.

**The Sugar Controversy**

Sugar was firm on expectation that the quota system, as now passed by House and Senate, will be signed by the President, despite his threats of refusing to sign them on account of the reinclusion of the import quota on white sugar from Puerto Rico and Hawaii for the protection of the domestic cane refining industry.

The domestic beet sugar people threaten to raise the argument that for defense purposes they should be further encouraged. The Atlantic seaboard refiners counter that ample American supplies can be obtained from the Caribbeans if the Philippine or even Hawaiian supplies were cut off, and further that it is rather contradictory for the United States to make so much fuss about helping South America while continuing the policy of keeping out Cuban sugar for the benefit of the subsidised domestic beet industry.

In the political arena the news was bullish. Willkie's stock seems to be coming back, and the Department of Justice opinion that the National Labor Relations Board could blacklist firms from the defense program seems likely to prove a boomerang.

The excess profits tax bill as finally agreed on in conference is better for some, worse for other companies. Industries where a very small average return on investment is usually shown, like steel, oils, rails, and utilities, will be able to use as exemption basis the eight per cent return on capital. For example, Big Steel's book value is round $1,400,000,000, on which an exemption of 8 per cent would allow it to earn something like $110,000,000 after normal taxes before the excess profits tax would apply.

The banks will hardly be affected, on account of the large proportion of their earnings which comes from government bond holdings, but the more aggressive banks which have gone out and got commercial loans will have to pay. Airplane transport companies won't be hurt much because they won't have to pay unless their net exceeds their mail subsidies.

**Utilities May Be Hit**

On the other hand the utilities will be hurt, not by the excess profits tax but by the increase in the normal income tax. There is also a slight fear that they may be hurt by higher commodity prices, but at present about the only thing likely to raise coal prices is the Bituminous Coal Act, schedules of which have just gone into effect at long last.

The airplane builders will be hit, for they have been earning a high percentage on book investment and their earnings are rising sharply. Machine tool makers will be hit in the same way, except insofar as the modifications for the benefit of small companies let them off easy.

Nobody knows just why, but German municipal and industrial bonds have been jumping. And there's been quite a repatriation of Swiss holdings. Whether this all has any relation to the meeting at Brenner Pass is obscure. Germans and other nationals are reported to have considerable holdings of cash and securities in Switzerland, and the Swiss have much here. After the other small nations are invaded, their holdings were frozen by the United States Treasury.

High-grade bonds stay quiet. They sold off a quarter-point on the new Axis treaty with Japan, and recovered most of it—a dip hardly worth recording. The third quarter reports of the New York banks indicated that by and large they have been picking up a few commercial loans and non-Treasury bonds, and there was not the usual increase in holdings of governments. The market for corporate issues is still in good fettle.

## General Electric Plans $50,000,000 Expansion Program

NEW YORK (AP)—Charles E. Wilson, President of the General Electric Company, announced that the company would spend $50,000,000 in the next 15 months for new plants and equpment needed to manufacture national defense equipment.

Speaking to General Electric employees and their familes at the World's Fair, Mr. Wilson said employment by the company had reached 90,000—an all-time high.

Mr. Wilson declared the expansion included an $11,500,000 outlay for additional facilities for manufacturing propulsion equipment for the Navy at Schenectady, N. Y., Erie, Pa., and Lynn, Mass.

## Sharp Increase In New Telephones

NEW YORK (AP)—A gain of 109,900 telephones in service during September was reported by principal subsidiaries of American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

In the previous month a gain of 66,300 phones was reported. The sharp September rise was attributed to faster general business activity in the United States, although usually there is a pronounced gain in new subscribers at this time of year. In September, 1939, an increase of 93,900 phones was reported.

For the first nine 1940 months, additional phones put in service aggregated 647,500, compared with 527,300 in the like 1939 period.

Total phones in operation in the system at the end of September this year numbered 17,181,800.

## Bonwit Teller Sales Set a High Record

NEW YORK (AP)—Mrs. Hortense M. Odlum, Chief Executive of the Fifth Avenue Department Store Bonwit Teller Inc., announced that sales so far this year have passed $10,000,000, higher than any full year on record. Previous peak was $9,750,000 in 1938.

When Mrs. Odlum took over in 1934 volume had dwindled to $3,500,000.

Mrs. Odlum foresaw good business in the fall and winter season. September sales, she pointed out, were the largest for that month in the store's history.

**Brazilian Bond Payment**

NEW YORK—The City of Rio de Janeiro, Federal District of the United States of Brazil, has announced that funds have been remitted to its special agents in payment of interest on its outstanding five-year 6 per cent external secured gold bonds, due April 1, 1933, for the six months' period ended Oct. 1, 1938, at the rate of $3.90 per $1,000 bond, or 13 per cent of the dollar face amount of such interest.

## U. S. Seen Having Cotton Surplus Of 2,500,000 Bales

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP)—Despite a substantial increase in domestic consumption of cotton through the National Defense Program, the nation will have another 2,500,000-bale surplus this year, Robert J. Murray, President of the New York Stock Exchange, said in an interview.

"Probably 8,500,000 bales will be needed in this country, mainly, of course, due to the National Defense Program and the boom that will accompany it," Mr. Murray predicted. "But the increase is certainly not going to offset the loss in foreign markets that the war has brought."

The administration cannot be blamed, he added, nor can the situation be attributed to "anybody." "It just happened and we are certainly going to make the best of it."

Mr. Murray said cotton business in the New York Exchange has shrunk 70 per cent in the past 15 years.

Relaxing of the Johnson Act to permit disposal of cotton abroad on credit and setting up of a cartel with South America aid in marketing cotton, he asserted.

"If air bases are legitimate payment for destroyers, some similar deal could be made for cotton," Mr. Murray said.

## Moore Drydock Gets Steamship Contract

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Maritime Commission has awarded to the Moore Drydock Company of Oakland, Calif., a contract for the construction of three steamships for the Ocean Dominion Steamship Corporation at a price of $2,850,000 each.

The award was made on an adjusted price basis which allowed for increasing or decreasing the price in event of changes in labor and material costs.

The vessels have been specially designed for carrying bauxite for the Aluminum Company of America. They will be operated between North Atlantic and Gulf ports and the Caribbean.

Each ship will have accommodation for 38 passengers, a speed of 17 knots, and cargo capacity of 353,000 cubic feet. The overall length will be 442 feet.

## Federal Insurance Shows Gain in Half-Year Income

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Consolidated net premium income of the Federal Insurance Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Reserve Insurance Company, for the first six months of 1940 totaled $3,269,420, an increase of $960,000 over the same period last year.

Net underwriting income for the first half of 1940 was $577,399 and net investment income amounted to $275,321, but owing to reductions in security values, surplus showed a decrease of $604,137 to $12,262,632.

At June 30, 1940, invested assets consisting of bonds and stocks totaled $17,368,276 and cash stood at $3,736,256. Reserves amounted to $5,325,680, while capital remained unchanged at $4,000,000.

## Sharp Increase In Auto Output

DETROIT (AP)—Ward's Automotive Reports estimated that motor vehicle production this week would total 105,153 units, compared with 95,990 last week and 76,095 this week a year ago.

Terming this week's output the best level since last January, the trade publication said there would still be some slight advance next week, but that volume was leveling out for a sustained period through this month.


THE WEEKLY MAGAZINE SECTION OF

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Leading Articles in the Weekly Magazine Section October 12, 1940

FRENCH CANADA'S DOUBLE TIES
By Elizabeth H. Armstrong
Effect of France's downfall on the life and culture of French Canadians, whose ancestors left the Mother Country less than 200 years ago.

SHOULD THE THIRD TERM TRADITION BE OBSERVED?
By Staff Writers of The Christian Science Monitor
Continuation of the United States presidential campaign debates brings this week a summing up of the arguments for and against a Presidential third term.

WHO'LL PAY THE DRAFTEES' BILLS?
By George R. Ericson
Discussion of the vital question of the financial obligations of the men who will be eligible for army training.

PRACTICE MAKES THE PERFECT PUTT
By Gordon Campbell
Most golf amateurs, this writer thinks, could stand not only practice but a few golf lessons to maintain a consistent form on the course.

"CROWN WINTER'S HEAD WITH FLOWERS"
By Allen W. Edminster
How the successful growing of bulbs can transform dull winter interiors into the glowing freshness of the summer garden.

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Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

# Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

## Army Winds Up Orders For 18,641 Planes

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (AP)—The War Department signed today the last of a series of contracts for the 18,641 planes for which Congress provided funds at this session.

The order completing the immediate aircraft purchasing program was a $37,770,981 contract awarded North American Aviation, Inc., Inglewood, Calif. Delivery dates, types and numbers were not disclosed.

**Ammunition Order**

An order for ammunition totaling more than $8,000,000 distributed among some 30 firms was also announced today by the War Department.

The contracts for ammunition components, which were not otherwise identified, and the amounts included:

National Fireworks, Inc., West Hanover, Mass., $62,505; M. Baches Sons, Wallingford, Conn., $49,700; Scoville Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn., $405,000; Bridgeport Thermostat Company, Bridgeport, Conn., $352,128; Corbin Screw Corp., New Britain, Conn., $114,495.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (AP)—The U. S. Signal Corps' order for more than $2,000,000 of wire, trade quarters estimated today, was the largest wire contract awarded by the Federal Government since the World War.

The order was for 57,917 miles of double wound wire.

General Cable Corp. will use in its manufacture: 1,400,000 pounds of galvanized steel wire; 1,100,000 pounds of copper, 1,000,000 pounds of rubber; 750,000 pounds of cotton yarn; 1,000,000 pounds of saturating compound and 2 carloads of mica.

**September Motor Output**

Pratt & Whitney and Wright Aeronautical Corp., major producers of high-powered air-cooled airplane engines, made almost 1,400 motors in September, William S. Knudsen, production head of the National Defense Advisory Commission, learned on an inspection tour in the last two days.

Schedules of these two plants call for a step-up in production to more than 2,700 engines a month by the middle of next year.

The Grumman Engineering Corp. of Bethpage, L. I., had a backlog as of Sept. 30 of $20,010,818 and letters of allotment from the U. S. Navy for $40,000,000 to $60,000,000 worth of fighting airplanes. New business as of Sept. 30 totaled $14,807,635. Billings as of that date were $3,779,619.

The Grumman backlog as of June 30 was $8,982,802.

## U. S. Sugar Deliveries In 1940 Top Year Ago

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department reported that sugar delivered to the American market by all sources except domestic cane mills totaled 4,435,312 short tons, raw value, during the first eight months of this year.

Deliveries from corresponding sources totaled 4,271,690 short tons during the corresponding period last year.

The department said refiners delivered 2,844,734 short tons, beet processors 1,058,667 and importers 531,911.

Refiners' stocks on Aug. 31 of this year were reported at 926,071 short tons compared with 741,034 on the corresponding date last year.

## Investment Trusts

| Management | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Admin Fd Inc | 10.89 | 11.59 |
| Affiliated F Inc | 2.66 | 2.91 |
| Amerex Hold | 11.50 | 13.00 |
| Am Business Shrs | 2.92 | 3.23 |
| Boston Fund | 14.01 | 15.06 |
| British Type Inv | .12 | .27 |
| Broad St Inv | 21.74 | 23.50 |
| Bullock Fund | 12.25 | 13.25 |
| Can Inv Fund | 2.80 | 3.60 |
| Century Shrs Tr | 23.67 | 25.45 |
| Chain St Inv | 16.37 | 17.41 |
| Dividend Shrs | 1.08 | 1.19 |
| Eaton & Howard Bal Fund | 17.19 | 18.27 |
| Eaton & Howard Stock Fund | 10.78 | 11.45 |
| Equity Corp $3 pf | 20.375 | 20.875 |
| Fidelity Fund Inc | 16.78 | 18.05 |
| Fund Investors Inc | 15.46 | 16.80 |
| Gen Capital | 26.71 | 28.72 |
| Gen Investors Tr | 4.51 | 4.92 |
| Incorp Investors Tr | 13.84 | 14.88 |
| Inst. Sec. Bank Insur | .93 | 1.03 |
| Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd | 32.09 | 32.00 |
| Maryland Fund | 3.75 | 4.80 |
| Mass Invest Tr | 18.39 | 19.77 |
| Mass Invest 2nd Fund | 8.82 | 9.48 |
| Mutual Invest | 9.30 | 10.16 |
| Nation Wide Voting | 1.07 | 1.21 |
| New England Fund | 11.14 | 12.01 |
| Old Colony Tr Assoc | 15.50 | 17.50 |
| Plymouth Fund Inc | .36 | .41 |
| Putnam Fund | 12.63 | 13.51 |
| Quarterly Income Shrs | 6.55 | 7.50 |
| Railway & Light Sec | 6.00 | 7.50 |
| Railway & Light Sec pf | 97.00 | .... |
| Repub Invest Fund | 3.30 | 3.70 |
| Scudder S & C | 80.15 | .... |
| Shawmut Bk Inv Tr | .50 | 1.25 |
| Spencer Trask Fund | 14.12 | 14.97 |
| Stand Util Inc | .26 | .31 |
| State Street Invest | 62.50 | 65.50 |
| Trusteed Am Bk "B" | .47 | .52 |
| Trusteed Industry Shrs | .73 | .82 |
| Wellington Fund | 13.14 | 14.46 |
| World Investment Tr | 3.15 | 3.49 |
| **Fixed and Unit Type** | | |
| Assoc Stand Oil | 4.00 | 4.75 |
| Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod | 2.57 | .... |
| Cumulative Tr Sh | 4.44 | .... |
| Depos Ins Shrs "A" | 2.54 | .... |
| Diversified Tr C | 3.40 | .... |
| Diversified Tr D | 5.25 | 5.90 |
| Foundation Tr Shrs A | 3.65 | 4.20 |
| Fund Tr Shrs A | 4.25 | 5.30 |
| Nation Wide Sec | 3.38 | .... |
| North Am Bond Tr Ctfs | 43.00 | .... |
| North Am Tr Shrs 1953 | 2.03 | .... |
| Do 1953 | 2.03 | .... |
| Do 1956 | 2.56 | .... |
| Do 1958 | 2.16 | .... |
| Repres Tr Shrs | 9.25 | 9.75 |
| Super of Am Tr AA | 2.34 | .... |
| US Elec Lt & Pow "A" | 15.875 | .... |
| Do "B" | 2.09 | .... |
| **Investment Banking** | | |
| Blair & Co | 1.125 | 1.75 |
| First Boston Corp | 15.375 | 16.875 |
| Schoellkopf-Hutton & Pom | .25 | 1.00 |
| **Keystone Custodian Funds** | | |

| Bonds Liq. value | Bonds Sales price | | Common Stocks Liq. value | Common Stocks Sales price |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| E-1 27.45 | 30.03 | S-1 | 23.30 | 25.59 |
| E-2 21.62 | 23.69 | S-2 | 12.11 | 13.35 |
| E-3 13.45 | 14.80 | S-3 | 8.47 | 9.40 |
| E-4 6.40 | 7.06 | S-4 | 3.43 | 3.87 |
| **Preferred Stocks** | | | | |
| K-1 14.22 | 15.62 | F-2 | 9.76 | 10.80 |

## N. Y. Telephone Gains

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Telephone Co. reported it had a net gain of 6,501 telephones in September compared with a gain of 4,860 in September, 1939. For the first nine months the station gain totaled 67,383 against a gain of 54,991 for the like period last year.

## New York Bonds

**Quotations to 2:00**

**United States Government Bonds**

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

**Treasury**

| Sales in $1,000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 3¼s '45-43 | 108.16 | 108.16 | 108.16 |
| 2 2¾s '47-45 | 109.9 | 109.9 | 109.9 |
| 1 3s '48-46 | 111.11 | 111.11 | 111.11 |
| 1 2½s '53-49 | 106.21 | 106.21 | 106.21 |
| 9 3s '55-51 | 111.30 | 111.30 | 111.30 |
| 1 2s '55-53 | 102.4 | 102.4 | 102.4 |
| 3 2¼s '56-54 | 104. | 104. | 104. |
| 3 2¼s '60-55 | 109.3 | 109. | 109.3 |
| 3 2¼s '65-60 | 107.27 | 107.26 | 107.27 |
| **Federal Farm Mortgage** | | | |
| 1 3s '47-42 | 103.21 | 103.21 | 103.21 |
| **Home Owners Loan** | | | |
| 5 2¼s '44-42 | 103.16 | 103.16 | 103.16 |
| **New York City Bond** | | | |
| 164 3s '80 | 97 | 96¾ | 97 |

**Corporation Bonds**

| Sales in $1,000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Abitibi P&P 5s '53 | 49½ | 49½ | 49½ |
| 7 Alleghany cv 5s '44 | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ |
| 11 Alleghany cv 5s '49 | 79 | 78½ | 78½ |
| 30 Alleghany 5s '50 st | 52½ | 51¾ | 51¾ |
| 20 Allied Strs 4½s '51 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 Am & For P 5s 2030 | 50¼ | 50 | 50¼ |
| 2 AmIGChem 5½s '49 | 104¼ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 2 Am T&T 5½s '43 | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 12 Am T&T 3¼s '66 | 109¾ | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 3 Am T&T 3¼s '61 | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ |
| 1 Anaconda Cop 4½s 50 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 4 Ann Arbor 4s 95 | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ |
| 3 Arm 4s 4s 57 | 104 | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 6 Arm Del 4s 55 | 103⅞ | 103⅞ | 103⅞ |
| 4 AT&SF 4s 95 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 6 AT&SF aj 4s 95 st | 88¼ | 88¼ | 88¼ |
| 1 AT&SF 4s 1905-55 | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ |
| 6 AT&SF 4½s 48 | 104 | 103⅞ | 104 |
| 2 AT&SF T Sh L 4s58 | 110¼ | 110¼ | 110¼ |
| 1 AT&SF 4½s C-A 62 | 109¼ | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 2 Atl&Dan 1st 4s 48 | 38¾ | 38¼ | 38¾ |
| 2 Atl& Dan 2d 4s 48 | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ |
| 1 Atl Gu&WI 5s 59 | 73½ | 73½ | 73½ |
| 45 B&O 95 st A | 35¾ | 35¼ | 35¼ |
| 19 B&O 95 stC | 40½ | 40¼ | 40¼ |
| 2 B&O 2000 st D | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ |
| 33 B&O 96 st F | 35¾ | 35⅝ | 35⅝ |
| 26 B&O cv 60 st | 15¼ | 15 | 15¼ |
| 10 B&O 4s 48 | 69¾ | 69½ | 69½ |
| 1 B&OSW 50 st | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| 1 B&O T C 4s 59 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 6 Bell TPa 5s 48 B | 114¼ | 114⅛ | 114⅛ |
| 1 Bell TPa 5s 60 C | 134 | 134 | 134 |
| 1 Beth Stl 3½s 52 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 1 Beth Stl 3¼s 65 | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 9 Beth Stl 3s 60 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 6 Bost&Me 4½s '60 | 72½ | 72½ | 72½ |
| 4 Bost&Me 4½s '70 | 20 | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| 2 Bos&NY AirL 4s '55 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ |
| 2 Bkly Un Gas 6s '47 | 114½ | 114½ | 114½ |
| 9 Buf R&P '57 st | 42¾ | 42½ | 42½ |
| 6 Bush T Bldg 5s '60 | 61¼ | 61 | 61¼ |
| 10 Cal Pac Pow 4s '66 | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ |
| 1 Can Nat Ry 5s '70 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 8 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 5 Can Nat Ry 4½s '51 | 97⅞ | 97⅞ | 97⅞ |
| 5 Can Nat Ry 4½s '56 | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 11 Can Nor 6½s '46 | 107 | 106½ | 107 |
| 10 CanPac 5s '54 | 72½ | 72 | 72½ |
| 4 Can Pac 4s perp | 54 | 53½ | 54 |
| 1 Carth&Adir 4s '81 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 2 Celotex 4½s '57 ww | 85¾ | 85 | 85¾ |
| 5 Cen B Un Pac 4s '48 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 1 Cen Ill Lt 3½s '66 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 1 Cen NY Pow 3¾s '62 | 108⅞ | 108⅞ | 108⅞ |
| 14 Cen Pac 5s '60 | 47⅞ | 47 | 47 |
| 5 Cen RR of NJ 5s '87 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ |
| 11 Certain-td 5½s '48 | 82¾ | 82½ | 82¾ |
| 4 C&O 4½s '92 | 127⅛ | 127⅛ | 127⅛ |
| 5 C&O 3½s '96 D | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 3 C&O rfg 3½s '96 E | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 3 Chi&Alton 3s '49 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ |
| 6 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A | 84⅞ | 84 | 84 |
| 2 CB&Q 4½s '77 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 38 CB&Q 4½s '77 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 38 CB&Q gen 4s '58 | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ |
| 81 4 4618 | .... | .... | .... |
| 11 CB&Q 4s 1958 | 96¾ | 96½ | 96¾ |
| 5 CB&Q 3½s Ill 49 | 88⅞ | 88⅞ | 88⅞ |
| 1 Chi & E Ill 5s 51 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 28 Chic Gt West 4s 59 | 27 | 26¾ | 27 |
| 5 Chi I & L 6s 47 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ |
| 6 Chi L & Ls 6s | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| 19 CMSP & Pac 5s 75 | 5½ | 5¼ | 5½ |
| 2 CMSP & Pac 5s '75 Reg | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 50 CMSP&P aj5s 2000 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 10 CM&SP 4½s 89E | 28¼ | 28¼ | 28¼ |
| 22 CM&SP gen 4s 89 | 28½ | 28¼ | 28¼ |
| 1 Chi&NW rfg 5s2037 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 1 Comwlth Ed 3½s'68 | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ |
| 6 Comwlth Edcv 3½s'58 | 121¾ | 121½ | 121¾ |
| 1 Conn Riv Pow 3¾s'61 | 110¼ | 110¼ | 110¼ |
| 2 Con Edis 3¼s '46 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 4 Con Edis 3½s'56 | 105⅛ | 105 | 105⅛ |
| 6 Con Oil cv 3½s'51 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 4 Consum Pow 3½s'70 | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| 5 Consum Pow 3¼s '69 | 110¼ | 110¼ | 110¼ |
| 10 Cru Co 3½s'51 | 102½ | 102 | 102 |
| 2 Crown Cork 4½s'48 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 15 Crown Cork 4s '50 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 2 Cuba No Ry 5½s'42 | 19⅜ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ |
| 1 Cuba RR 5s '55 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 4 Del & Hud rfg 4s '43 | 55⅝ | 55⅛ | 55⅝ |
| 1 D & R G 4s '36 | 72⅜ | 72⅜ | 72⅜ |
| 3 Det Ed 4½s'61 | 107⅛ | 107 | 107 |
| 1 Det Ed 4s '65 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 7 Duluth SS&A 5s '37 | 20 | 19¼ | 20 |
| 1 Duquesne Lt 3½s'65 | 107⅞ | 107⅞ | 107⅞ |
| 10 Erie rfg 5s '67 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ |
| 2 Erie rfg 5s '75 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ |
| 2 Erie rfg 5s '75 reg | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 10 Erie 1st 4s '96 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| 13 Erie gen lien 4s '96 | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ |
| 4 Erie cv 4s '53 A | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ |
| 2 FirestoneTR2Z3½s '48 | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 25 Fla E Cst 5s '74 | 83⅜ | 81¾ | 83¼ |
| 22 Gen Stl Cast 5½s'49 | 85½ | 84⅞ | 85¼ |
| 2 Goodrich 4¼s '56 | 105⅛ | 105⅛ | 105⅛ |
| 5 Got Nor Ry 5½s'52 | 107½ | 107¼ | 107½ |
| 8 Gt Nor 5s '73 | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 6 Gt Nor 4½s'76 D | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94¾ |
| 7 Gt Nor 4½s'77 E | 94¾ | 94½ | 94½ |
| 13 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s '61 | 107¾ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 3 Gt Nor 4s '46 G | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 14 Gt Nor 4s '47 H | 99½ | 99⅛ | 99⅛ |
| 5 Gt Nor 3¾s '67 | 86⅜ | 86 | 86 |
| 5 Gulf St Stl 4½s'61 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 1 Houst'n Oil T 4½s'54 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 4 Hudson Coal 5s'62A | 31 | 30¾ | 31 |
| 11 Ill Cent Man 5s'57 | 45¾ | 45½ | 45⅝ |
| 7 Hud&Man inc 5s'57 | 11⅞ | 11¾ | 11⅞ |
| 1 Ill Bell Tel 3½s'70B | 111⅝ | 111⅝ | 111⅝ |
| 1 Ill Cen 4s '53 | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ |
| 3 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55 | 46½ | 46½ | 46½ |
| 14 Ill Cen 4¾s '66 | 43¼ | 43 | 43¼ |
| 9 IC&CSL&NO 5s'63A | 46¼ | 46 | 46¼ |
| 2 Indus Rayon 4½s'48 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 11 Int Hydro El cv 6s'44 | 53½ | 53 | 53 |
| 9 Int Paper 6s '55 | 103 | 102⅝ | 102⅝ |
| 7 Int Paper 5s '47 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 2 Int Rys C Am 5s'52 | 77 | 76 | 77 |
| 30 Int T&T 4½s'52 | 25½ | 24 | 24½ |
| 8 Int T&T 5s '55 | 26 | 25½ | 25½ |
| 5 James&Cle&Sk 4s '59 | 57¼ | 57¼ | 57¼ |
| 1 Jones&LaughSt4¼s'61 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 6 K C South 5s '50 | 70¼ | 69⅞ | 70¼ |
| 1 Keith (B F) 6s '46 | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 2 Koppers Co 4s 51 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1 Kresge Found 3s 50 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 5 Lac Gas 6s 42 B | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| 1 Lac Gas 5½s 53 | 56⅞ | 56¾ | 56¾ |
| 1 Lac Gas 5½s 60 D | 56¾ | 56¾ | 56¾ |
| 2 Lac Gas 5s 42 | 93⅞ | 93⅞ | 93⅞ |
| 1 Leh & N Eng 4s 65 A | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 1 Leh & N Y 4s 45 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| 42 Leh C&N 4½s 54A | 61 | 60⅞ | 60⅞ |
| 4 Leh Val Coal 5s 54 st | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| 3 Leh Val HTerm5s54 | 45½ | 44¾ | 44¾ |
| 1 Lehigh Val 5s 2003 | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ |
| 7 Leh Val 4½s 2003 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| 22 Leh Val4½s 2003 asd | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| 10 Leh Val 4s 2003 | 20¾ | 20½ | 20¾ |
| 11 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd | 20¾ | 20½ | 20½ |
| 1 Leh Val Term 5s 41 | 55¾ | 55¾ | 55¾ |
| 5 Liggett & M 5s 51 | 128¾ | 128⅜ | 128⅝ |
| 2 Long Dock 3¾s 50 | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 1 Long Isl rfg 4s 49 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 1 Louisia & Ark 5s 69 | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ |
| 5 Louis & N 1st 4s 2003 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 1 Louis & N 3¾s 2003 | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| 2 Lou&NSo Jt M 4s52 | 87 | 86¾ | 87 |
| 3 Maine Cen 4½s 60 | 54⅜ | 54¼ | 54⅜ |
| 2 Market St Ry 7s240 | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ |
| 9 Market St Ry 5s 45 st | 75¼ | 75 | 75 |
| 4 McKess&Rob 5½s '50 | 99¼ | 99 | 99 |
| 1 Mich Cen 3½s '52 | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ |
| 5 Mil&Nor cn 4½s '39 | 27 | 26 | 26¾ |
| 2 MSP&SSMarie 5s '38 | 6¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 7 MSP&SSM gtd 5s '38 | 5⅞ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ |
| 8 MSP&SSM cn 4s '38 | 5⅝ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ |
| 8 M-K-Tex 5s '62 A | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ |
| 1 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ |
| 18 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B | 11¼ | 11 | 11 |
| 1 Mo Pac cv 5½s '49 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 12 Mo Pac 5s '65 A | 18 | 17¾ | 18 |
| 57 Mo Pac 5s '77 F | 18 | 17½ | 18 |
| 5 Mo Pac 5s '77 F ct | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ |
| 12 Mo Pac 5s '78 G | 17¾ | 17¼ | 17¾ |
| 8 Mo Pac 5s '80 H | 18 | 17¾ | 17¾ |
| 46 Mo Pac 5s '81 I | 18 | 17½ | 17⅝ |
| 1 Mo Pac 5s '81 I ct | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 3 MoPac gen 4s '75 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 2 MoPac gen 4s '75 reg | 1 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ |
| 1 MonWPaPbSv4½s '60 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 1 Mont Pow 3¾s '66 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 22 Mor&Essex 4½s '55 | 36¾ | 36⅛ | 36¾ |
| 6 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000 | 42¾ | 42½ | 42¾ |
| 2 Mount StT&T3¼s'68 | 109¼ | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 44 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51 | 107¼ | 107 | 107¼ |
| 1 NJ Pow&L 4½s'60 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 1 N O Gt Nor 5s '53 | 71¼ | 71¼ | 71¼ |
| 10 N O Pu Sv 5s'52A | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 2 N O Pub Sv 5s'55B | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 3 N Orl & NE 4½s'52 | 61 | 61 | 61 |
| 2 N Orl Term4s '53 | 66½ | 66½ | 66½ |
| 8 NY & Long Br 4s '41 | 72¼ | 72 | 72¼ |
| 7 NY & Putnam 4s '93 | 54 | 53½ | 53½ |
| 31 NYC rfg 5s 2013 | 66¼ | 65¾ | 65¾ |
| 81 NYC 4½s 2013 A | 60½ | 59¾ | 60 |
| 1 NYC cn 4s '98 | 65⅜ | 65¼ | 65⅜ |
| 14 NYC 3½s '46 | 91⅞ | 91¼ | 91¼ |
| 6 NYC cv 3¼s '52 | 63½ | 63½ | 63½ |
| 2 NYC & HR 4s '42 | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 5 NYC La Sh 3½s'98 | 65½ | 65½ | 65½ |
| 1 NYC Mi Cen 3½s '98 | 60¾ | 60½ | 60¾ |
| 10 NYCh&StL 6s '41 | 89½ | 89 | 89 |
| 11 NYCh&StL 5½s'74A | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| 23 NY Ch&StL 4½s'78 | 61½ | 60¾ | 61 |
| 9 NY Ch&StL 4s '46 | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ |
| 10 NY Ch&StL 4¼s '47 | 89¼ | 89¼ | 89¼ |
| 2 NY Dock Co 4s '51 | 53½ | 53½ | 53½ |
| 3 NY Edis 3¼s '65 | 109¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 2 NY Lack&W 4½s'73 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 1 NY Lack&Wa4s'73A | 54¾ | 54¾ | 54¾ |
| 24 NYN&H cn 6s '48 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ |
| 1 NYNH&H cit 6s '40 | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | 28⅞ |
| 13 NYNH&H 4½s'67 | 18¼ | 18 | 18¼ |
| 2 NYNH&H 4s '55 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 3 NYNH&H 4s '57 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 1 NY Steam 3½s'63 | 101 | 107 | 107 |
| 1 NY W&Bost 4½s'46 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| 3 NL&O Pow 5s '55A | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ |
| 2 Nor Am Co 3½s'49 | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| 12 Nor Pac 6s 2047 | 67⅝ | 67⅝ | 67⅝ |
| 1 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D | 59⅝ | 59⅝ | 59⅝ |
| 8 Nor Pac 4½s 2047 | 54½ | 54¼ | 54¼ |
| 11 Nor Pac 4s'97 | 74½ | 74 | 74 |
| 2 Nor Pac 4s'97 reg | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ |
| 5 Nor Pac 3s 2047 | 45⅝ | 45 | 45 |

Buckingham's, Inc.

### *Heads Bankers*

**Richard H. Stout**

**Elected President of the Morris Plan Bankers Association gathered at Del Monte, Calif. He succeeds Harry Small, elected to the Executive Committee.**

## Retail Sales 7 to 12 P. C. Over '39 Week

NEW YORK (AP)—A "consolidation and broadening of the recent gains" in business activity was reported by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., in its weekly review.

"Increased employment," said the mercantile agency, "is reflected in retail trade reports. Low trade inventories and quickened turnover appear in brisk reorder activity in wholesale markets.

"Despite record operations, industrial backlogs continue to expand. In all, new purchasing indicates a wider base to the recovery than in earlier months, with more buyers participating and more types of goods in demand.

"Leading statistical measurements of business were unanimous in reporting increases for the latest period.

"Prices continue to move upward slowly. Retailers continue to report evidence of freer spending by consumers.

"Comparisons of total retail volume with trade in the corresponding week of 1939 revealed an average increase of 7 to 12 per cent. For seven major regions of the country, advances over last year's level were estimated as follows: New England 3 to 5 per cent, East 4 to 10 per cent, South 6 to 15 per cent, Middle West 7 to 18 per cent, Southwest 6 to 11 per cent, Northwest 2 to 8 per cent, and Pacific Coast 5 to 16 per cent.

"Production activity was apparently unchanged in the aggregate this week. Most buyers were said to be purchasing up to three months ahead."

## Cheese Makers Get Complaint by FTC

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Trade Commission announced an order against five corporations to "cease and desist from fixing or maintaining" the prices to be offered Wisconsin producers of Swiss and limburger cheese.

The order named Badger-Brod-Head Cheese Company, Monroe, Wis.; Kraft Cheese Company, Chicago; the Borden Company, New York; J. S. Hoffman Company, Chicago, and Triangle Cheese Company, also of Monroe.

The commission dismissed its case against National Dairy Products Corporation, New York, on a finding that it had not engaged in the practices attributed to the other respondents. National dairy owns Kraft Cheese Company.

The complaint was filed March 23 and answers received early in June. Later, the commission said, a stipulation was entered into between the commission and the respondents providing for an agreed statement of facts upon which the FTC was to make its report, findings and conclusion and enter an order. This eliminated the usual hearing, argument, briefs and trial examiner's report and greatly accelerated the order.

The commission's charge was that the companies, through understandings and agreements, acted as a unit in offering to representatives of cheese factories the prices which dealers would pay for cheese.

## New York Curb

**Closing Prices**

| Sales | Stock and Div. | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500 | Aero Sup B | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5½ |
| 100 | Air Inv cv pf | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 800 | Allied Prod (1) | 17¼ | 16¾ | 17 |
| 75 | Allied Prod A | 23 | 23½ | 23 |
| 200 | Alum Co Am (3e) | 161 | 160 | 160½ |
| 100 | Alum Goods (.80e) | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ |
| 100 | Alum Ltd (4½e) | 82¾ | 82¾ | 82¾ |
| 10 | Am Book (4) | 39¼ | 39½ | 39¼ |
| 800 | Am Cyan B (.60) | 36 | 35½ | 35½ |
| 100 | Am Exp Lines (¾e) | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ |
| 200 | Am Fork & Hoe | 12¼ | 12 | 12¼ |
| 400 | Am Gas & El | 32½ | 31¾ | 31¾ |
| 500 | Am Gen | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ |
| 25 | Am Gen $2pf | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| 200 | Am Light & T | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ |
| 100 | Am Meter (2¼e) | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ |
| 100 | Am Superpow 1 pf | 70¼ | 70 | 70 |
| 500 | Am Superpow pf | 12 | 11½ | 11½ |
| 2800 | Ark Nat Gas | 2⅜ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ |
| 6500 | Ark Nat Gas A | 2⅜ | 2⅛ | 2⅜ |
| 400 | Ark N Gas pf | 8⅝ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 300 | Asso G & E1 A | ½ | ½ | ½ |
| 200 | Automat Prod | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 100 | Aviation & Tran | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 400 | Babcock & Wil (1e) | 28¾ | 28½ | 28½ |
| 200 | Baldw Loco pf (2.10) | 29¼ | 29 | 29 |
| 900 | Baldwin Loco war | 7 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ |
| 100 | Baldwin Rub (1⅛a) | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 7100 | Barium Stk Stl | 1⅝ | 1 | 1⅜ |
| 100 | Basic D'mite (⅜e) | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ |
| 200 | Bath Iron Wks (¼e) | 14¾ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ |
| 200 | Beech Aire | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 100 | Bell Aire | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ |
| 200 | Birds Eye Fdy (¼e) | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ |
| 300 | Bliss (E W) | 14½ | 14¾ | 14⅝ |
| 100 | Blue Ridge | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ |
| 100 | Blumenthal (8) | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ |
| 50 | Borne Scrym (2e) | 35¾ | 35¾ | 35¾ |
| 400 | Bras Tr L&P | 3¾ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ |
| 300 | Brewst Aero | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 100 | Brill A | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 50 | Brill pf | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 100 | Brown Co pf | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ |
| 900 | Buf N&EP pf (1.80) | 20¾ | 20¼ | 20¼ |
| 300 | Callite Tung | 3 | 2⅞ | 2¼ |
| 200 | Can Col Airw | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ |
| 100 | Can Marconi | ⅝ | 1-16 | 1-16 |
| 12000 | Caro P&L 86 pf | 105⅛ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 400 | Carrier Corp | 8¾ | 8½ | 8½ |
| 100 | Casco Prod | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ |
| 100 | Catalin Am | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 25 | Celanese pfc pf | 122⅛ | 122⅛ | 122½ |
| 100 | Cen&SW Ut | 1-16 | 1-16 | 1-16 |
| 40 | Cen NY Pow pf | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| 400 | Cen St El | 3-16 | ⅛ | 3-16 |
| 25 | Cen St El 6% pf | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 100 | Chi Riv & Mach | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ |
| 200 | Cities Service | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 100 | City Auto Stpg | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ |
| 6000 | Cleve Tract | 5½ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 600 | Colo Fuel&I war | 5½ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 50 | Colts P F Arms | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 500 | Colum Gas&E | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1⅝ |
| 200 | Com P Svc | 27 | 26½ | 26½ |
| 100 | Comm Wat Svc | ⅜ | 1-16 | 1-16 |
| 10 | Cons Ret Strs pf (8) | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 100 | Cons Royalty (.20) | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 100 | Cons Stl Corp | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ |
| 10 | Cont G&E pr pf (7) | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ |
| 600 | Cont Roll & Stl | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| 100 | Cooper-Bess | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ |
| 100 | Coop-B pr pf (3k) | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ |
| 100 | Corrupt & Mun | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 100 | Cosden Petro | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 400 | Creole Pet (1⅛a) | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 800 | Crocker-Wh El M | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ |
| 100 | Crown C Pet | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 100 | Cuban Atl Sug | 6½ | 6⅜ | 6½ |
| 200 | Darby Pet | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 300 | Decca Records (.80) | 5½ | 5¼ | 5½ |
| 400 | Dennison Mfg A | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 300 | DivcoTwinTrk (¾e) | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 200 | Dubilier Cond (.40e) | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 100 | Durh Hos B | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ |
| 100 | Duval Tex Sul (⅛e) | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ |
| 100 | Eagle Pich Ld (.20e) | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 200 | East Gas & Fu | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 250 | East G&F 6 pf | 35 | 34½ | 34½ |
| 100 | Est G&Rprpf (4½k) | 54¾ | 54¾ | 54¾ |
| 7800 | El Bond & Sh | 5⅛ | 5 | 5 |
| 100 | El Bo&Sh $5 pf (5) | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| 200 | Electrographic (1) | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 200 | Equity Corp | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ |
| 200 | Equity Corp $3 pf | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ |
| 100

# Bosses Said to Seek Power in Third Term

*Continued from Page 1*

here and tried to take them away from you.

"As fair-minded people you want to give what you get. You don't want to be one kind of American people anywhere else and some other kind here at home. Any person or force that deprives you of the exercise of your civil liberties should be treated like the enemy he is."

At any rate, Mr. Willkie didn't sneak noiselessly into New Jersey. He went in by the front door, and with a motor cavalcade of at least 30 cars and three bus-loads of reporters and photographers he toured the entire day into Mr. Hague's key cities and industrial areas.

After his opening blast in Jersey City, Mr. Willkie appeared at Union City, Edgewater, Hackensack, Paterson, Kearny and Newark and stopped at least a dozen times along the way, speaking to curbside crowds, to workers gathered at factories, and to an enthusiastically pro-Willkie political rally of some 15,000 supporters at the Paterson Armory.

Throughout the day Mr. Willkie kept up his attack on the tieup between the New Deal and its support by the leading political machine bosses of the country—"the Hagues, the Flynns, the Kellys, the Nashes and the Pendergasts." And he cited these political affiliations as suggestive of the threat of the third term to the liberties of American democracy.

Mr. Willkie began his day by announcing that in response to a movement initiated by more than 50 Democratic, Independent and Republican civic leaders he would participate in observance of a "national no third term day" Oct. 23 with rallies to be held in every community.

"In the last few weeks," he said in making this announcement, "I have traveled from coast to coast, discussing with many millions of our people the issues confronting us in these grave hours. I have found that one of the issues which stirs millions of Americans is that of the proposed continuation in the Presidency of one man for more than eight years in violation of a sacred tradition of our history.

"When we accept the idea that any one man is indispensable in a democracy, we take a long stride away from democracy directly toward dictatorship in fact if not in name."

Among the signers of a telegram urging the Republican nominee to sponsor the no-third-term rallies were James Truslow Adams, historian; Gleason L. Archer, President of Suffolk University, Boston; Senator Edward R. Burke (D) of Nebraska; Martin H. Carmody, Past Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus; Ralph H. Long, former Director of the National Lutheran Council; Bishop A. W. Leonard of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Roscoe Pound, former Dean of the Harvard Law School; Samuel Seabury of New York; Dr. Charles Seymour, President of Yale University; Young B. Smith, Dean of the Columbia University Law School; Dr. C. C. Williams, President of Lehigh University; and Dr. Henry M. Wriston, President of Brown University.

**Power Patterns on Power**

"Mr. Roosevelt has been entrusted with greater powers than any other peacetime President, and is seeking to increase those powers," they said in a telegram to Mr. Willkie.

"His open and shameless attack on the Supreme Court in 1937, his control of many billions of dollars in public funds, his selfish elimination of all other Democratic candidates for the presidential nomination this year, his defiance of the hallowed tradition of our country against three terms for any President—all these are danger signals indicating plainly that under Mr. Roosevelt this Nation is headed toward a dictatorship, in fact, if not in name.

"Never before in our history has it been more necessary to be guided by the Democratic doctrine that 'there is no indispensable man.' Never before has it been more necessary to abide by the great and wise tradition that no President should seek three terms in office."

**Willkie Braves Brooklyn**

Mr. Willkie is, of course, greatly desirous of winning the active support of responsible labor leaders and while Mr. Green has spoken in support of the New Deal's labor record, his views on the administration of the National Labor Relations Act are known to be rather similar to those of the Republican leader. It also became known today that Mr. Willkie and John L. Lewis, head of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, had an unannounced conference when the Republican nominee was here a week ago yesterday.

Saturday night Mr. Willkie delivered five speeches in a long tour of the city of Brooklyn, which produces vast Democratic majorities as regularly as Charlie McCarthy produces Edgar Bergen's voice.

During the course of these speeches Mr. Willkie took note of "the whispering campaign going on about me because one of my parents was born abroad."

Amid long and resounding cheers from Democrats and Republicans alike Mr. Willkie declared that "any man who questions my patriotism or my love of this country and its democratic way of life is a coward and a cur, and I care not what position he occupies, public or private."

## Martin Confident

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (AP)—Chairman Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of the Republican National Committee, told a press conference Saturday that:

"I am perfectly satisfied with the way the campaign is progressing. We are getting good reports from the States Mr. Willkie has visited."

## Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

**By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship**

**Canada**

**Manitoba**

Winnipeg (First Church): Church Edifice, River Avenue and Nassau Street, 8:30 p. m., Oct. 15.

**Saskatchewan**

Saskatoon: Bessborough Hotel, 3 p. m., Oct. 13.

**England**

**Buckinghamshire**

High Wycombe: Town Hall, 2:45 p. m., Oct. 19.

**Cheshire**

Hyde: Hippodrome and Opera House, 3 p. m., Oct. 27.

**Hampshire**

Bournemouth: Odeon Cinema, Christchurch Road, 3 p. m., Oct. 27.

**Lancashire**

Liverpool (Third Church): Notice for lecture Oct. 21 withdrawn.

**London**

London (Eleventh Church): Church Building, 1 Nutford Place, W. 1, 2:30 p. m., Nov. 2.

**Surrey**

Kingston-on-Thames: Church Building, 12 Penrhyn Road, 3 p. m., Oct. 30.

**Yorkshire**

Sheffield (First Church): The City Hall, 3 p. m., Oct. 27.

**New Zealand**

Dunedin: Town Hall, Concert Chamber, 8 p. m., Nov. 21.

**United States**

**Illinois**

Chicago (Third Church): Church Edifice, Leavitt Street at Washington Boulevard, 8 p. m., October 19.

Chicago (Tenth Church): Church Edifice, 5640 Blackstone Avenue, 8 p. m., October 15.

Downers Grove: First Congregational Church, 3:30 p. m., October 13.

Evanston (Second Church): Haven School Auditorium, 8 p. m., October 17.

Galesburg: Central Congregational Church, 3 p. m., October 13.

Geneva: Geneva City Auditorium, 8 p. m., October 18.

**Indiana**

Michigan City: High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., October 13.

South Bend: Church Edifice, Main and Madison Street, 8 p. m., October 18.

Terre Haute: Student Union Building, Indiana State Teachers College, 8 p. m., October 16.

**Iowa**

Ames (Organization at Iowa State College): Great Hall, Memorial Union, 3 p. m., October 13.

Clinton: Auditorium, Washington Junior High School, Second Avenue South and Eighth Street, 8 p. m., October 14.

Dubuque: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., October 18.

Sioux City: Shrine Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., October 17.

**Kansas**

Wichita (First Church): Church Edifice, 828 North Broadway, 7:45 p. m., October 14.

**Kentucky**

Lexington: Auditorium, Henry Clay High School, East Main Street at Walton Avenue, 3:30 p. m., October 13.

**Massachusetts**

Boston (The Mother Church): Colonial Theater, Boylston Street, 12:15 p. m., October 15. Radiocast short wave Stations WRUL, 25.4 meters (11.79 megacycles), and WRUW, 19.8 meters (15.13 megacycles).

Lynn: Church Edifice, Chestnut Street, near Broad, 3:30 p. m., October 13.

Quincy: Quincy High School Auditorium, Coddington Street, 8 p. m., October 14.

South Braintree (auspices First Church, Braintree): Town Hall, 8 p. m., October 17.

Winthrop: Church Edifice, 165 Winthrop Street, 8:15 p. m., October 15.

**Michigan**

Detroit (Sixth Church): Church Edifice, 14730 Kercheval Avenue, 8 p. m., Oct. 14.

Detroit (Seventh Church): Church Edifice, 223 West Grand Boulevard at Lafayette, 8 p. m., Oct. 19.

Ironwood: Church Edifice, 315 East Aurora Street, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 15.

Kalamazoo (First Church): Central High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Oct. 13.

**Minnesota**

Grand Rapids: Village Hall Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 18.

**Missouri**

Kansas City (Second Church): Church Edifice, 3039 Troost Avenue, 8 p. m., Oct. 15.

**Montana**

Billings: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Oct. 14.

**New Jersey**

Paterson (First Church): Public School Number 13, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 14.

Summit: Chatham High School, 8:30 p. m., Oct. 15.

Vineland: Auditorium, Reber School, Plum and Sixth Streets, 8 p. m., Oct. 14.

**New York**

Cobleskill: Lark Street School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Oct. 13.

Hornell: Spencer Methodist Church, 8 p. m., Oct. 15.

Jackson Heights: Church Edifice, 8617 Thirty-fifth Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 17.

Mt. Vernon: Westchester Woman's Club, 110 Crary Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 18.

New York (Eleventh Church): Church Edifice, 39 West One Hundred and Ninetieth Street, 3:30 p. m., Oct. 13.

Olean: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 17.

Oneonta: 8 p. m., Oct. 14.

Richmond Hill: Sunday School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Oct. 13. Radiocast Station WMCA, 570 kilocycles, and short wave Station WRUL.

Scarsdale: Dyckman Hall, Post and Drake Roads, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 17.

Seneca Falls: Mynderse Academy Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., Oct. 13.

**Ohio**

Akron (First Church): Central High School Auditorium, South Union Street, at Forge, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 19.

Cleveland (Second Church): Church Auditorium, 7711 Euclid Avenue, 8 p. m., Oct. 18.

Youngstown (Second Church): South High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 17.

Zanesville: Church Edifice, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 15.

**Oklahoma**

McAlester: Okla Theater, 8 p. m., Oct. 13.

Muskogee: Masonic Temple, 3 p. m., Oct. 13.

Oklahoma City (First Church): Municipal Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 17.

**Rhode Island**

Providence (First Church): Church Edifice, Prospect and Meeting Streets, 8 p. m., Oct. 14.

**South Dakota**

Rapid City: Alex Johnson Hotel Ballroom, 8 p. m., Oct. 15. Radiocast Station KOBH, 1350 kilocycles.

**Texas**

El Paso: Scottish Rite Cathedral, 301 West Missouri, 8 p. m., Oct. 18.

Houston (Third Church): San Jacinto High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 17.

Kilgore: Kilgore High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 15.

**Virginia**

Richmond: John Marshall High School, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 18.

**Washington**

Pasco: Church Edifice, 3 p. m., Oct. 13.

**Wisconsin**

Milwaukee (First Church): Church Edifice, 1451 North Prospect Avenue, 8 p. m., Oct. 17 and 18.

Sheboygan: South Side Junior High School, 1019 Union Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 17.

Wisconsin Rapids: Church Edifice, 800 First Street North, 8 p. m., Oct. 17.

**Wyoming**

Buffalo: Masonic Hall, 8 p. m., Oct. 15.

Laramie: Presbyterian Church, Sixth Street and Grand Avenue, 3 p. m., Oct. 13.

## Christian Science Services on Radio

**New England**

**Massachusetts**

(All times given are local)

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc, Oct. 30; Nov. 3, 17; Dec. 1, 15.
10:45 a. m., WRUL (formerly W1XAL), 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.13mc (19.8m), chimes radiocast, 10:15 to 10:45 a. m., Nov 3; Dec. 1.
7:30 p. m., WRUL, 6.04mc (49.8m), 11.73mc (25.6m), chimes radiocast, 7 to 7:30 p. m., Nov. 3, Dec. 1
10:45 a. m., WNAC, 1230kc, Oct. 13.

**Eastern States**

**Florida**

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc, on Nov. 3, Dec. 1.

**New York**

Richmond Hill—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, Oct. 20.

**Central States**

**Minnesota**

Minneapolis — Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on Nov. 3, Dec. 1.

**Ohio**

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, Oct. 20; Nov. 3, 17; Dec. 1, 15.

**Pacific States**

**California**

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KPOX, 1250kc, on Oct. 20; Nov. 3, 17; Dec. 1, 15.
San Francisco—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1230kc, on Nov. 3 Dec. 1.

**Montana**

Great Falls—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFBB, 1280kc, on Oct. 13. Nov. 10, Dec. 8.

**Washington**

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1120kc, on Oct. 20; Nov. 3, 17; Dec. 1, 15

**Canada**

**Ontario**

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc, Oct. 20; Nov. 3, 17; Dec. 1, 15.

**Territories**

**Hawaii**

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc, on Oct. 20, Nov. 17, Dec. 15.

## Ballington Booth

BLUE POINT, N. Y., Oct. 7 (AP)—Ballington Booth, who passed on here Saturday, was President of the Volunteers of America and brother of Gen. Evangeline Booth, retired head of the Salvation Army.

Mr. Booth founded the Volunteers, a Protestant reform and benevolent organization, in 1896. Formerly he had been Commander of the Salvation Army in the United States and Australia.

Mr. Booth, born at Brighouse, Eng., left the Salvation Army when his father, Gen. William Booth, the founder, refused to rescind an order directing his son to work outside the United States. His American followers had stormily protested that his transfer might mean disaster for the American movement he had developed. His brother, Bramwell, eventually succeeded their father as Commander-in-Chief of the Salvation Army.

## Roosevelt to Report

DAYTON, Ohio, Oct. 7 (AP)—Elliott Roosevelt, son of the President, will report Wednesday at Wright Field to begin a year of military service as Captain in the Specialist Reserves, Army officials announce. Young Roosevelt recently resigned his business connections to devote the next year to military training.

## General Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.*

**AGENTS WANTED**

CHRISTMAS CARD MONEY-MAKERS! Unusual $1 Assortment 21 Christmas Cards starts you making money now—50c profit. Other fast-selling assortments. Personal Christmas Cards, 50 for $1. 50c sample on approval. SCHWEER, Dept. X-35, Westfield, Mass.

NEWEST CHRISTMAS CARD MONEY-MAKER. "Individualized Greetings"—can be "Personalized" to Relatives, Friends with unique Metallic Seals. 24 FREE with 21-card $1 assortment. 50c profit. Fast seller. Name-Imprinted Christmas Cards, 50 for $1. Other smart assortments. No experience. Samples on approval. FRIENDSHIP, 561 Adams, Elmira, New York.

**RANCHES FOR SALE**

23,000-ACRE stock ranch near mountains; part leased; 500 acres irrigated; good buildings; $100,000.00, terms; good value. H. C. SCARIE, Bozeman, Montana.

**APARTMENTS FURNISHED**

N. Y. C., 84 West 10th St.—Comfortably furnished 2-room apartment; small kitchenette, bath, fireplace; $60.00; year's lease. ST. 9-7740.

**APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED**

N. Y. C., 89 W. 94th St.—1 room, bath, kitchen; refrigeration—gas and electricity included; private house; $40; ground floor. Tel.

**CORSETIERES**

MANCHESTER, N. H., Mrs. G. Blandin, representing Smart Form, a garment correctly fitted to every type of figure. Call 3447-J for appointment.

**HELP WANTED—WOMEN**

COLLEGE teacher, wife of business man, desires good maid or housekeeper, Christian Scientist preferred. Box 217, Swarthmore, Pa.

**HOUSES FOR SALE**

MELBOURNE, FLORIDA—Comfortably furnished on large, well-planted lot; convenient location; 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, modern; immediate possession. Box F-4, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

**MOVING AND STORAGE**

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

**ROOMS AND BOARD**

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Opportunity open for a loving home; attractive room, delicious food. Asp. 8242.

**ROOMS TO LET**

N. Y. C., 806 West End Avenue (Apt. 93)—Outside double, single rooms; new, convenient, quiet, modern conveniences.

**SEWING MACHINES**

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted, in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic. Rotaries. C. F. HOVEY, HAN. 9000, Boston.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN**

EXECUTIVE—Young woman, capable office manager, executive assistant, varied experience. Write Box X-56, Suite 1856, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

YOUNG lady as maid or nursemaid, small family; go south; driver's license. RENA WITTER, Wellesley Hills, Mass. Wel. 2051.

**WANTED TO BUY**

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, capes. J. P. CO., 116 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4468. Get our offer before selling.

**WEARING APPAREL**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Complete usher's cutaway suit, almost new, size 40; reasonable. R. J. McCORMICK, P. O. Box 441, East Falls Church, Va.

## Local Classified

**United States and Canada**

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*DELAWARE*

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DRESSES and SPORTSWEAR
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Glass
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Helen M. Wollaston
300 W. NINTH STREET
Sports, Afternoon and Dinner Clothes
Priced $16.95 to $59.95
Complete range of sizes

*Coltons*
Our expert Dry Cleaning will keep your clothes at their best.
Plant and Store 115 W. 9th St.

George W. Rodgers
*Invites You to Visit His New and Different*
FURNITURE STORE
Specializing in Early American Reproductions for a Discriminating Public.
815 SHIPLEY STREET

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*GROCERIES*
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414 DELAWARE AVENUE
Exclusive Haberdashery
Custom Made Clothes
STETSON and NUNN-BUSH SHOES
OPEN EVENINGS

*"Everybody's Store"*
CROSBY-HILL CO.
Dry Goods—Ready-to-Wear
Lingerie—Hosiery
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*Fine Watches and Diamonds*
WATCHES and CLOCKS
Repaired and Restored
at a reasonable price

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Millinery *and* Gowns
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HEMSTITCHING
MARY G. FIELDING
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Mabel Harrell Hairdresser
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Washington, D. C.
Telephone Decatur 2326

Approved
MARINELO SHOP
MISS DAISY RUSSELL, Prop.
Permanent Waving and all branches of Beauty Work done by graduates
1843 Columbia Rd. Ph. Columbia 10153

Maine

**AUBURN**

You'll Like
Walton's Ideal Bread
It's so Wholesome and Dependable
*Distributors for Gelbott's Quality Cakes*
WALTON'S BAKERY
60-62 Second St.

**BANGOR**

STANDARD SHOE STORE
43 MAIN STREET
Smart New Styles of
QUALITY SHOES
Wilbur Coon—Health Spot—Air Step—Queen Quality and Buster Brown Shoes for Children

*MAINE*

**BANGOR** *(Continued)*

Rinn's
*Women's Apparel of Distinction and Simplicity*
43 MAIN STREET

Little City Market
280 CENTER STREET
Groceries and Meats
Dial 4554
*Quality Goods—Moderately Priced*

New Franklin Laundry
PHONE 3303
78 South Main Street, Brewer, Maine
*All Kinds of Laundry Service*
Better Work Our Motto
MAY WE SERVE YOU?

Excellent Food Well Served
THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
DIAL 6810 OR 9120
The New Atlantic Restaurant
T. D. MOURKAS, Mgr.
66 Main Street Bangor, Maine

Caldwell Sweet Co.
26 MAIN STREET
TOILET GOODS, HIGH GRADE CHOCOLATES, SALTED NUTS
*Soda Fountain Service with Special Luncheon Suggestions*

**FREEPORT**

FALL SALE ON SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS AND VARNISHES
Florence Heaters
Range Burners a Specialty
Groceries and Hardware
THE RED & WHITE STORE
WESTON'S

**LEWISTON**

Pickering Hat Shop
NEW HATS
*From the Best Designers Hats Remodeled*
30 Sabattus Street Phone 1952-W

**PORTLAND**

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MONUMENT SQUARE GARAGE, Inc.
190-194 Federal Street, Portland, Me.
STORAGE
DAY—WEEK—MONTH
*Official Garage for Falmouth Hotel*
Telephone 2365S

SCOTT'S PARKING SERVICE
INCORPORATED
130-134 Free Street, Portland, Me.
*Day or Weekly Parking*
Next to Chamber of Commerce
*We Carry Sun Oil Products*

*The newest in fine*
COSTUME JEWELRY
*You will find the piece to complete the*
Artistic Ensemble
CARTER BROS. CO.
521 Congress Street, Portland, Me.

See the Newest Sterling Pattern by Gorham . . . Lyric
*Ask for price folder*
J. A. MERRILL & CO.
503 Congress Street, Portland, Maine

Oil Burners and Heating Oils
BALLARD SERVICE
353 Cumberland Ave., Portland, Me.
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Buy your Christmas Cards *NOW* at
Loring, Short & Harmon
PORTLAND, MAINE

Before Your Winter Trip Let Me
Insure Your Personal Effects
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*WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor*

*MAINE*

**PORTLAND** *(Continued)*

Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.
*Center of Maine Living; invites you to visit*
WISHMAKER'S HOUSE
Wishmaker's House enables every woman to be her own decorator. Colors blend and match. The smallest accessory harmonizes. It's the new approach to decorating and one which P. M. & B. proudly offers to Maine women.
*Visit Wishmaker's House, 4th floor*

Randall & McAllister
FUEL OIL COAL COKE
84 COMMERCIAL ST. 3-2561 6TH CONGRESS ST.
*Fuel Satisfaction Since 1861*

**SOUTH PORTLAND**

'blue coal'
New England Coke Fuel Oils
Household Fuel Corp.
51 MAIN STREET
Dial 3-3858

New Hampshire

**CONCORD**

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City Coal Company
Old Company's Lehigh Anthracite
87½ So. Main St. Phone 3080
EDWIN H. FIRTH, Mgr.

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
$5 to $6
TONKIN & FRASER
79 North Main Street

DUSTIN & SMITH
INSURANCE
*is our business*
May We Serve You?
88 NO. MAIN ST. TEL. 1719

JACKMAN & LANG
*INSURANCE*
*of All Kinds*
2 South Main Street Concord, N. H.

CONCORD PUBLIC MARKET
The Best of Everything for Your Table
9 North Main Street, Concord, N. H.

You'll always do better at LINCOLN'S
26 Pleasant St.
*Concord's Leading Home Furnishers*

YOU'LL RATE HIGH
Wherever you appear attired in this store's youthful fashions
HARRY G. EMMONS

ATHERTON'S RADIO SHOP
125 No. Main Street, Concord, N. H.
*Exclusive Philco Dealer*
RADIO, REFRIGERATION
AIR CONDITIONING

Bridge & Byron
PRINTERS
12 WARREN ST

Fitch's Tea Room
FITCH-MURRAY CO.
*for Lunch or Dinner*
Candies and Ices
24 North Main Street, Concord, N. H.
Closed Sundays and Holidays

This is the time of year to have your heater pipes made so they will be safe for winter.
We are at your service for this kind of work.
A. H. BRITTON & CO.

*NEW HAMPSHIRE*

**DOVER**

FLOWERS *for Every Occasion*
*Gladden your home with* FLOWERS FROM Garrison Hill Greenhouses
INCORPORATED
TEL. 5

E. J. YORK
Tel. 1000
Main Office 7 Locust St.
Lumber, Builders Supplies and Coal

Entertain your friends at our newly equipped TEA ROOM
DAERIS AIR-CONDITION RESTAURANT and TEA ROOM
*3 Meals a Day Served*
Fountain Service. Our Own Ice Cream
Made from the best cream obtainable.
MORRILL BUILDING TEL. 616

To Cook in a Jiffy
Tender, Juicy STEAKS
Webb's Grocery Tel. 73
WE DELIVER 158 Washington St.

JIM'S SERVICE STATION
624 Central Avenue Tel. 57
Texaco Certified Service
Range and Fuel Oil
Goodyear Tires, Exide Battery
Sales and Service

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
PEOPLE'S MARKET
847 Central Avenue Tel. 480
Meats, Fish, Vegetables, Canned Foods
Fruit

FALL STYLES
now are ready. Come in and see our line.
H. E. HUGHES SHOE STORE
Walk-Over Shoes
For Men and Women
Treadeasy and Vitality for Women
MORRILL BUILDING TEL. 338

**MANCHESTER**

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 3447-J—daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m. except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Knit-tex Topcoats
*America's Fastest Selling Topcoats*
$32.00
CHAS. M. FLOYD CO.

J. HODGE CO.
Manufacturers of Builders' Finish
MARTIN-SENOUR
Monarch Paint
100% PURE
Interior, Exterior, Quick Drying Enamels, Varnishes
Office and Factory, 485 Elm Street

HAMILTON WATCHES
Big Ben and Other Fine Electric Clocks
None too early to be placing your Christmas order now.
N. GUY RUITER
922 ELM STREET

*Your Dollars Get More at Sears*
Easy payments on washing machines, radios, cleaners, tires, furniture, etc.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
652 Elm Street Phone 3901

P. J. CAMPBELL
REAL ESTATE
*Special Values Now in*
Camps, Summer Homes and Shore Properties
782 Summer Street Phone 1221

STETSON'S
"Buccaneer"
Fitting complement to the smart new tweed outfits so prevalent this fall season.
MISS MARY CAHILL
50 HANOVER STREET

"Choose-Your-Coat-Week" at Pariseau's
Stock now Complete for Fall and Winter. Appealing Styles. All Sizes and Prices
PARISEAU'S Inc.
1008 ELM STREET

*Get on the Band Wagon for 1941 with an*
RCA VICTOR
64 Consoles and Table Models to suit every purse and purpose.
G. F. ST. LAWRENCE & SON
Electrical Contractors 71 Hanover Street

*ORDER NOW!*
Your Christmas Cards
Save 10% on all orders before November 10th. New cards and our usual large variety.
THE BOOK NOOK
9 STARK STREET

**NASHUA**

Prospect Service Station
NU-BLUE SUNOCO
M. E. Jewett, Prop. 265 Main St. Ph. 3980

*Reap Your Harvest at*
MOORE'S MARKET
*Always Fresh Vegetables*
FRUITS—QUALITY MEATS
Groceries—Melons
91 MAIN STREET PHONE 2800

*NEW HAMPSHIRE*

**PORTSMOUTH**

Around the Corner from the Post Office
Eastman's
CLEANERS—DYERS
KEEP CLEAN WITH "GENE"
Work Called For and Delivered
295 STATE ST., PORTSMOUTH TEL. 2043

PORTSMOUTH ICE & COAL CO.
CITIES SERVICE
COAL—COKE
RANGE—FUEL
Famous Reading Coal
Tel. Portsmouth 86 94 Langdon Street

Rhode Island

**NEWPORT**

*A Complete Line of*
Meats and Groceries
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
JAMES A. EDDY SONS
237 Thames Street Tel. 109

WILLIAM LEYS
*The Century Store*
DRY GOODS COMPANY
Telephone 2100 135-137 Thames St.

THE WARD PRINTING CO.
202 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.
Phone 962
Frank J. Lutz Henry C. Wilkinson

Vermont

**BRATTLEBORO**

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

Virginia

**ALEXANDRIA**

*Alexandria's Finest Men's Wear Store*
COHEN'S QUALITY SHOP
1104 King Street, Alexandria, Virginia
HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES
SYLVAN COHEN Alex. 0656

*Complete and Guaranteed Service*
Ford *for all makes of cars* Herbys Inc.
113 N. SAINT ASAPH STREET

Alexandria Floral Co.
JOSEPH TERESI, Prop.
*Presenting Flowers of Distinction From Greenhouse to You*
Nice Potted Ferns $1.50
Phone 2666 Temple 5443
MT. VERNON AVE. and BRADDOCK RD.

Complete Repair and Lubrication Service for All Make Cars
On No. 1 Highway in Alexandria
Cooper-Phillips Motor Co.
115 No. Washington Street

For dependable and courteous dry cleaning service call
SOUTHERN Dry Cleaning Co.
ALEX. 0060 IVY 13000

ALEXANDRIA Cleaners & Shoe Repairers
AGENCY *Palace Laundry*
711 King Street Phone ALex 2536
Delivery Service

The COLONIAL
Hair Dressing Parlor
MABEL TAYLOR
*A Complete Beauty Service*
110 S. Royal St. Alex. 0765

TOURISTS, STOP AT
BLUE & GREY LODGE
323 N. Washington St., Rt. 1 Tel. Alex. 2302
Inner-spring mattresses—semi private baths—free garages—usual rates. Established 6 years.

**LYNCHBURG**

QUALITY FOOTWEAR
*For high-grade, exclusive shoe styles — Coleman's leads*
The most economical shoe is a good shoe
COLEMAN'S
LYNCHBURG

BUY YOUR FURS
*From a Fashion Store*
MILLNER'S
THE SHOPPING CENTRE
FOR FINE FURS

White Star Steam Laundry
TELEPHONE 812
We specialize in Washing Blankets and Window Shades
We also have
FINISHED FAMILY SERVICE
ROUGH DRY
THRIFTY SERVICE
WET WASH


SEE NEXT PAGE


*Subscription Coupon*
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts C1

I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor. Enclosed is $..... for .... year, or .... months, beginning with the current issue.

PRICES:
1 month $1.00 3 months $3.00 6 months $6.00 1 year $12.00

Name .....
Street and Number .....
City and State .....

## VIRGINIA

### LYNCHBURG
(Continued)

COLLEGE FASHIONS
Endorsed by 1940 Co-Eds!
*Carolyn Exclusives*
*Sold in Lynchburg by*
L. Moses & Co.

**Terrell E. Moseley**
Automatic Heat
Plumbing and Heating Contractor
2210 Bedford Avenue, Lynchburg
Phone 802 or 1303-M

NORFOLK AVE. DAIRY
Grade A Pasteurized Raw Milk
TELEPHONE 1080

**BIBEE'S**
LYNCHBURG'S OWN CHAIN
Meats Fruits Vegetables

RIVERMONT
*Cleaners Dyers*
Reliable, Careful Work Done
Try Us
Phone 200 220 Rivermont Ave.

**GIFTS OF JEWELRY**
at Christmas
are most acceptable
**PHILLIPS BROS.**
906 Main Street, Lynchburg

### NEWPORT NEWS

*New* FALL
NATURALIZER SHOES
$6.75
**NACHMAN'S**
32nd St. and Washington Ave.

Kamo Coal
and Fuel Oil
SANFORD & CHARLES
Virginia Avenue and 35th St.

### NORFOLK

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 41212, 9 to 11 a. m., daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Florence Wilson
**For The DISCRIMINATING WOMAN**
A distinctive collection of the season's smartest fashion ideas are here for your selection. Millinery, frocks and accessories as distinguished as they are new.

*"Better Furniture"*
**Smith Furniture**
WM. F. SMITH & COMPANY
422 Granby Street Norfolk, Va.

D. P. PAUL CO.
*Largest Jewelers South*
Featuring fine Blue White Diamonds since 1847. A complete stock of sterling silver. Visit our beautiful Gift Shop, second floor.
NORFOLK VIRGINIA

*Our Thirty-Sixth Year*
**Shulman & Co.**
Men's and Boys' Clothiers
Civilian and Military Tailors
Granby Street and Tazewell

**W. G. SWARTZ CO.**
*Norfolk's Largest Department Store*
We suggest you watch our daily advertising for unusual fashion and money-saving opportunities. You'll find these of greatest importance to your home.

### ROANOKE

Natalie Shoppe
Distinctive Fashions in dresses, coats and furs for matron and going back to school things for the college miss.
301 S. Jefferson Street Dial 2-0678

*For a well balanced meal*
EAT
**Michael's Bread**
Dial 7726 317 1st Street, S. E.

A. R. MINTON, Inc.
*Fresh and Cured Meats*
*Poultry—Eggs*
QUICK SERVICE
24 East Campbell Ave. Phone 2-7205

**MEREDITH'S MARKET**
*Carefully Selected Foods*
108 GRANDIN ROAD Dial 2-3128
Delivery Service

QUALITY PRODUCTS
**Bush Flora Shoe Co.**
Sole Agents for
Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes
Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes
Also
*Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men*

## VIRGINIA

### ROANOKE
(Continued)

**CALDWELL-SITES CO.**
*Stationers, Office Outfitters, Wholesale Paper Merchants*
105 Jefferson St., Roanoke, Virginia
Dial 6241

ROANOKE'S MOST MODERN DAIRY — LABORATORY CONTROL FOR YOUR PROTECTION — DIAL 5501

## West Virginia

### CHARLESTON

LOUISE C. CLAYTON
*BEAUTY SHOP*
Coiffure Reflections
Expert Service and Advice Pertaining to Branches of Beauty Culture
Covie & Richardson Store
Phone Cap. 27-151
Branch 13

### CLARKSBURG

EMPIRE LAUNDRY COMPANY
"IF IT'S QUALITY, TRY THE EMPIRE"
*Master Cleaners and Dyers*
*Satisfying Service*
Phone 600-601-602-603

### MORGANTOWN

The O. J. Morrison Company, Inc.
"ALL OVER WEST VIRGINIA"
345-351 High Street
*Morgantown's Largest Department Store*

**McCAYS' FLOWER SHOP**
179 Fayette St., Opposite West Penn
PHONE 6123
MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

**THOMAS CLEANERS, Inc.**
*Dependable Cleaning and Pressing*
Phone 5924 231 Pleasant St.

Quality Furniture
LOVING FURNITURE CO.
Morgantown, W. Va.
Phone 7821 219-21 Walnut St.

Hardware
for Every Purpose
"Don't Say You Can't Find It Till You've Tried Us"
BUSY SINCE 1894—PHONE 88
**H. C. Baker Hardware Co.**

Your Label of Quality
*Fashion Shoppe*
Phone 7024 419 High Street
COATS—DRESSES—SUITS

ROBERT A. YAGLE
Diamonds—Watches—Jewelry
China—Silverware
*Exclusive Gifts for All Occasions*
Dial 7713 Metropolitan Theatre Bldg.

### WHEELING

"THE KINGS"
Shoe Rebuilders—Shoe Shine—Hat Cleaning and Reblocking—Shoe Dyeing and Tinting—Clothes Cleaning and Pressing—Glove Cleaning
1061 SHORT MARKET STREET

NATHAN KRAUS
*Delicatessen*
Deviled Crabs—Salads
Imported and Domestic Cheese
68 12TH STREET

*Patronized Constantly for over 50 years*
**LAUPP, Florist**
*Wheeling's Flower Shop*
Phone 32 1109-1111 Chapline St.

## Canada

## ONTARIO

### HAMILTON

HAVE YOU TRIED Jackson's THORO-BAKE BREAD?
• The loaf with the crispy crust •
JACKSON'S BREAD Limited

Moving? Renovating?
*Then call a*
Robinson's Representative
Interior Decorating suggestions and estimates gladly given without obligation to you.
CALL 7-4411

JAMES TASKER
*Haberdasher and Clothier*
*Importers, Christy's Hats, Mandlebergs, Weathercoats, Irish Joplin Ties, English Gowns and Dress Wear*
64 King St., E., West Post Office

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

## ONTARIO

### HAMILTON
(Continued)

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4290, 8 to 7 p. m., daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**Province-Wide Distribution**

*Everyone's Friend*
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.
*Also*
Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk
Powdered Buttermilk.
QUALITY—SERVICE
*We Aim to Be Worthy*
PLANTS LOCATED AT
London Toronto Hamilton Windsor Kitchener St. Catherines Peterborough Brantford Chatham Stratford Sarnia Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Cargill

For Quality Fuels
Call
**J. STODDART COAL CO.**
219 Lottridge St. Tel. 4-3448

"HILL'S BETTER BREAD"
ROLLS and CAKES
R. B. HILL'S BAKERY
139 Charlton Avenue West
Phone 2-3535—A Driver Will Call

**For Insured and Guaranteed** DRY CLEANING
TRY
A. Parker & Son
**Cleaners and Dyers**
184 King St. East Hamilton, Ontario
Phone 2-4615

### OTTAWA

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-0478, 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

English Dinnerware
Spode Wedgwood Coalport, Royal Crown Derby and other famous names.
**McINTOSH & WATTS**
245 Bank Street

Dustproofed Coal and Coke
PRINTweigh is the RIGHTweigh
**F. W. ARGUE LIMITED**
234 Bank Street 2-5777

*Insurance*
**ALLAN GILL & CO. Ltd.**
Successors to
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN LIMITED
140 Wellington St. 2-4823

**G. T. GREEN**
**DECORATOR**
750 Bank Street 7-0235

R. & POWELL GROCER
Phone 2-2411
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES

**ORCHID SHOES**
Ottawa's Outstanding
Women's Footwear at 7.75 and 8.75

**Murphy-Gamble**
Limited
*The Gift Shop of Ottawa*

**Ottawa Leather Goods Co.**
126 SPARKS STREET
SOUVENIRS—HANDBAGS
—LUGGAGE—
*"Everything in Leather"*

GIBSON'S TAXI AND GARAGE
Washing—Repairs
Battery Service
225 Albert Street 2.2468

**HARVEY H. HYDE**
Blue Ribbon Meat Markets
*Quality and Service*
610 SOMERSET ST. 831 BANK ST.
2-0097 7-0488

Chas. L. McKinley
**Plumbing, Heating, and Tinsmithing Service**
Office
42 Besserer Street Night Calls
Opp. Post Office Terminal 7.1901
4.0754 3.4880

### TORONTO

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Hargreave 3577, Hours: 9:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

## ONTARIO

### TORONTO
(Continued)

• Dunfield's •
FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES
*Quality Furnishings for Men*
GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED
146 YONGE ST.
Between Richmond and Temperence

*Let us prove to you the excellence of*
Caulfield's
*"Badge of Merit"*
*Irradiated* Vitamin D Milk
*The Purest and Best Obtainable Anywhere*

*Diana Restaurant*
187 YONGE STREET
188 BLOOR STREET WEST
Delicious Food Well Served
*We Appreciate Your Yellow Stickers*

TELEPHONES: LA 3371 and LA 3372
GEORGE BONNETT
*FLORIST*
Member Florists' Telegraph Delivery Assn.
1564 QUEEN ST. WEST

14 STORES
Woman's Bakery LIMITED
Ray Leake, Pres.
Catering Dept. KI 2118

**G. S. BEER**
CUSTOM MADE
**FUR COATS**
Remodeling—Repairing
1161 St. Clair Ave. W. KE. 7378

Callow Brothers
STATIONERS PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Waverley 1856
Cor. ADELAIDE AND VICTORIA STS. TORONTO

**HARRY YOUNG**
Fine Footwear
for Men and Women
6 ST. CLAIR EAST HY 4944

*For Better Fuel Service Call*
McKINNON FUELS LIMITED
*City Wide Delivery*
Gerrard at Main Gr. 1187

Shamrock Hairdressing Parlors
AND BARBER SHOP
Specialists in Permanent Waving and Styling including personality haircutting for ladies, gentlemen and children.
962 KINGSTON ROAD HO. 2388

**J. & W. R. SCOTT**
LIMITED
Dupont at Davenport
GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
You are assured of a good table economically with food from Scotts.
7 DIRECT PHONES MI. 4691

R. S. PETERSON
*Groceries, Fruits Provisions*
99 SPENCER AVE. at KING ST. W.
Phone Lakeside 0686

**LUMBERMENS MUTUAL CASUALTY COMPANY**
DON S. HOOD, Representative
EL. 3355 TORONTO LY. 7794
20%-25% Dividend Savings
*FIRE—AUTOMOBILE*

*All Kinds of Printing and yet only one Kind—Good Printing*
McLEOD & KENNEY
*Commercial and Society* PRINTERS
99 CHURCH STREET Phone Elgin 7906

*Flowers for Every Occasion*
**S. E. GROVE FLORIST**
Phone GErr. 4201 269 Danforth Ave.

*Miss Puritan Says:* Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
PURITAN Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 Brunswick Avenue

**DONLANDS**
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
*City-Wide Service*
250 Donlands Ave. GE 1145

**ROSELAWN FARMS, Ltd.**
Milk from 100% Government Tuberculin Tested Herds
IT COSTS NO MORE
1411 Dufferin Street ME. 3566-7-8-9

All Makes
Rebuilt, Repaired, Rented
We Service Office Machines
TAYLOR TYPEWRITER CO.
46½ FRONT ST. E.
41 WELLINGTON ST. E.
EL. 8671

**OLIVE FARM DAIRY, Ltd.**
*Plain and Jersey*
MILK
68 Shaftesbury Ki 6590

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

## ONTARIO

### TORONTO
(Continued)

*Always Ask for*
CANADA BREAD
*"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"*

HERE'S NEW
"REVITALIZED" Dry Cleaning
will bring back smart newness to your garments. Send us your next Drycleaning order and let us show you.
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

DIONNE QUINTUPLETS
*are drinking*
GOLDEN CREST
*supplied by*
CITY DAIRY
Ki. 6151

The Hoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

CRASHLEY MOTORS
LIMITED
DODGE and DE SOTO
738 LAKESHORE ROAD, NEW TORONTO
PHONE JU. 3322 N. T. 1233

*Jo Anne Shoppe*
*Distinctive Millinery*
1438 Yonge Street (Near St. Clair)
MRS. E. AULD, Designer
Phone HYland 7984

*"Character Clothes for Women"*
Ira-Berg
*Limited*
1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

## QUEBEC

### MONTREAL

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Elwood 1578, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Dechaux
FULL SHADE BRIGHTER CLEANING
*for EVERYTHING*
DYERS
UPHOLSTERERS
FURRIERS
FRontenac 3131
Dechaux Freres Ltée—Montreal

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
• Women's and Children's Wear
• Men's Clothing and Furnishings
• Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

The Dominion's Leading Specialty Shop
*Furriers to Four Generations of Royalty*
Holt, Renfrew & COMPANY LIMITED
Sherbrooke at Mountain
MONTREAL
also Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg

Scotts
RESTAURANT
1180 St. Catherine Street, West

Hayes Garage
"SERVICE THAT SATISFIES"
1179 Drummond Street
Tel. MArquette 6926
Res. ELwood 2284

*ALWAYS ASK FOR*
CANADA BREAD
*Makers of*
BUTTERNUT and the new CORONATION LOAF

QUALITY in EVERY DETAIL
Toilet Laundries Ltd.
WI. 5121

THOS. V. BELL, Ltd.
*Stationers Printers*
BOOK BINDERS
Custom Forms, Codes, etc.
249-255 Notre Dame W. HA. 9231

## QUEBEC

### MONTREAL
(Continued)

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
*DEXTER 8401*

**European Local Classified**

*Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.*
*Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.*

**BOOKBINDING**
ERNEST A. NEALE
*Bookbinder*
19 Werrington St., London, N. W. 1
Phone EUSton 1071-2

**DRESSMAKING**
"SILVESTRIA"—Coats and gowns, good cut; own materials made up. 47a Marloes Rd., Kensington, London, W. 8. Western 3954.

**DUPLICATING**
J. R. STIBBS, Monument Chas., 55 King William St., London, E. C. 4. MAN 3629. At your service as usual. Promptness, neatness, accuracy.

**ELOCUTION**
PUBLIC speaking and reading aloud in private circles taught either individually or in classes. Brochure free. KIRKHAM HAMILTON, Speakers' Academy, 18/20, Regent St., London, S. W. 1. ABBey 6482.

**FLATS TO LET**
LONDON—Unfurnished flat £70, just decorated; 2 large sunny rooms, bathroom. Station Barons Court. Box W-1126, BCM/CSM, London.

Oakwood Court, Kensington
Within a few minutes of Kensington High Street, convenient to two Christian Science churches quiet, spacious, unfurnished flats in countrified surroundings; with central heating, constant hot water, efficient day and night portering services, air raid shelters, designed and constructed under the supervision of the company's architects containing 3-4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2-3 reception rooms, ample domestic offices; rentals £215, £415 per annum. Owned and managed by Associated London Properties, Limited. Apply District Office 2 Oakwood Court, London, W. 14. Telephone Western 6181.

**HOUSE REPAIRS**
CARRUTHERS—PUTNEY 4392
Plumbers, Domestic, Sanitary, Hot Water Engineers, Gas Fitters and Decorators.
57 Schubert Road, London, S. W. 15

**INSURANCE**
All Kinds of Insurance, Endowment, Annuities, etc.
F. R. GARNETT
61, St. Leonards Court, East Sheen
London, S. W. 14. Tel. Prospect 4741

**LAUNDRIES**
LET THE LAUNDRY brighten and lighten your black-out by sending all your soiled linen to us, silks and woollies special attention; small repairs free of charge. THE ROYEL FRENCH LAUNDRY, 55, Packington Road, Acton, London, W. 3.
Tel. Ladbroke 2070 Estd. 1864
BURGESS'S LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Road, North Kensington, W. 10
Depot at 103 Portobello Road
North Kensington

**MUSICIANS**
PIANO—Lady, A. R. A. M. Registered member R. A. T. requires work in or near London. Experienced teacher advanced and elementary pupils. Good accompanist. Box W-1612, BCM/CSM, London.

**OFFICE SUPPLIES**
CARBONS, ribbons and all office stationery. BRITANNIC CARBON CO., 13/14 Camomile St., London, E. C. 3. Avenue 1347 (3 lines).
TYPEWRITERS. Portable and Standard. All makes. New or Rebuilt. Cash or monthly deferred terms. BLUE SEAL PRODUCTS LTD., for all office equipment. 106-7 High Holborn, London, W. C. 2. HOLborn 3696.

**PATENT ATTORNEYS**
F. J. CLEVELAND & CO
(F. J. Cleveland F.C.I.P.A. A.M.I.Ae.E.)
Chartered Patent Agents
29 Southampton Buildings
LONDON W.C. 2, England
British and Foreign Patents
Trade Marks and Designs

**PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED**
LONDON — Large divan room, redecorated; South aspect; basin, H. and C.; inclusive terms or meals as desired; personal attention. 136 Lexham Gardens, W. 8. WEStern 4925.

**ROOMS TO LET**
LONDON, HAMPSTEAD, 124 Greencroft Gardens, N. W. 6. Furnished divan rooms; H. and C., meals optional; restful and homelike; quiet house; board residence from 2 to 3 gns.; single night visitors catered for. Eccles. Tel. MAI. 2634.
LONDON, EARLS COURT—Comfortable divan rooms with breakfast, gas rings, concealed H. and C.; permanents 24/6, 28/-, 31/6, 35/-, 45/6 single, nightly 6/6, 7/- Flatman 6059, 17 Bramham Gdns., S. W. 5.
LONDON—Baker, 13 St. George's Sq., S. W. 1 —Bed-sitting rooms, 14/6; with breakfast 21/-; partial board 35/-. VICtoria 3308
LONDON—To let, 3 unfurnished rooms fitted to suit tenant. Apply by letter CRAWLEY, 52 Cyprus Avenue, Finchley, N. 3.

**SERVICE ROOMS**
LONDON, Mayfair, 13 Half Moon Street—Well furnished divan rooms with or without private bath; excellent service. Moderate terms; constant hot water. MAYfair 0678.

**TAILORING**
N. GREEN—Exclusive Ladies' Tailoring, Fur Work. Expert Workmanship. Long Coats, Costumes, Furs Scientifically Cleaned, Dyed, Repaired, Remodelled. 41 Marloes Road, Kensington, London. Western 2748.

**TEA ROOMS**
Enjoy your Lunch or Tea at
• THE MONTROSE •
43 New Oxford St., London, W. C. 1
Catering for Parties Temple Bar 7208

## England

### LONDON

Your Best Economy—K Shoes
says BALDWIN SMITH
K Shoes prove their extra value by the way they wear. Long after other shoes have worn out, Ks are still smart and shapely. Baldwin Smith is a K Shoe Specialist—come and be fitted by X-Ray.
BALDWIN SMITH LTD.
K SHOE SPECIALISTS
241 Regent Street and
187 Kensington High St. and 103 Cheapside

CHAS. HAYWARD
Hair Specialist
All kinds of artistic hairwork executed
The most up-to-date methods of Permanent Waving including the latest wireless method.
68 Queensway, Bayswater, W.
Bayswater 2615

Motor Insurance
House Contents, Jewellery, Life, etc.
Before renewing apply for special rates to
G. H. Overall
*Insurance Broker*
48 Harborough Rd., Streatham, S. W. 16
Streatham 6883

**ALAN McAFEE, Ltd.**
38 Dover Street, London, W. 1
*Ladies' and Men's*
COUNTRY SHOES
at attractive prices

## ENGLAND

### LONDON
(Continued)

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Whitehall 9691, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Sunday; Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12:45 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

*The House of*
Charles H. Baber
LTD.
*for*
**Scientific Foot Fitting**
No Feet Too Difficult for Us to Fit and Give Comfort
302-3 Regent Street, W. 1
Near Queens Hall

**Ethel Oakley, Ltd.**
50 Beauchamp Place, S. W. 3
Artists in Hairdressing
Beauty Culture
*(Phyllis Earle Methods)*
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# Daily Features Page

*Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.*

## Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided for the exclusive use of The Christian Science Monitor by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

**Almazan, Gen. Juan Andreu** (hwän än-drā′-ōō äl′-mä-sän′)—Candidate for the Mexican presidency, who disputes the officially announced election of General Camacho.

**Darre, Walther** (väl′-tĕr dä-rā′)—Germany's Minister of Agriculture.

**Kenkokukai** (kĕn′-kō-kōō-kī)—A nationalist patriotic organization of Japan.

**Martini, Nino** (nē′-nō märtē′-nē)—Metropolitan Opera tenor.

**Ott, Maj. Gen. Eugen** (oi-gän′ ôt′)—German Ambassador to Japan.

**Pinedo, Dr. Federico** (fā-thä-rē′-kō pē-nā′-thō)—New Finance Minister of Argentina.

**Roca, Dr. Julio A.** (hōō′-lyō rō′-kä)—New Foreign Minister of Argentina.

**Roxas, Manuel** (mä-nwĕl′ rōk′-säs)—Secretary of Finance of the Philippine Islands.

**Shiratori, Toshio** (tō-shĭ-ō shĭ-rä-tō-rĭ—even accent)—Former Japanese Ambassador to Italy, now appointed as an adviser to the Japanese Foreign Office.

**Tatekawa, Lieut. Gen. Yoshitsugu** (yō-shĭ-tsū-kōō tä-tē-kä-wä—even accent)—New Japanese Ambassador to Russia.

**von Abetz, Otto** (ôt′-ō fŏn ä′-bĕts)—German Ambassador to the Pétain Government of France.

**From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:**

**Asuncion** (ä-sōōn′-syōn′)—Capital of Paraguay.

**Sault Sainte Marie** (Pref. sōō′ sânt mȧ-rē′)—Ship canal between Michigan and Ontario, Canada.

**Tahiti** (Pref. tä-hē′-tē)—French possession in the Pacific that has decided to fight beside Britain.

Key: āle, chāotic, câre, ădd, ȧccount, ärm, ȧsk, sofȧ; ēve, hēre, ẹvent, ẹnd, silẹnt, makẹr; īce, ĭll, charity; ōld, ȯbey, ȯrb, ȯdd, sȯft, cȯnnect; fo͝od, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ụnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nat͟ure, verd͟ure; ĸ=ch in G. ich, ach; boN; yet; zh=z in azure.

**Canned Salmon**

Seattle now has the largest storage pier for canned salmon in the world.

## THOSE WERE THE DAYS!

## A Verse for Today . . .

*Let not thine hands be slack.*—ZEPH. 3:16.

## Brevities

**Buffalo Evening News:** The attributes that attract friends are charm, generosity and a cottage in the mountains.

**Detroit News:** There are widespread misconceptions as to the wonders of the soybean. It is not yet possible to pick the complete car or fighting plane off the bush.

**St. Louis Star-Times:** "Wendell Willkie doesn't own or wear a watch," says a columnist. Perhaps he's such a busy man he doesn't have time to see what time it is.

**Milwaukee Journal:** A western oil man, suddenly in the money, is putting up a home with eleven bedrooms and eleven baths, thus eliminating the 8 a. m. bottleneck.

### Where Would You Find—

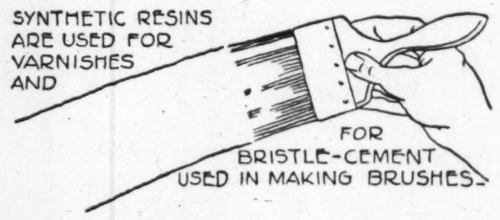
(Answers)

1. A large lake in Manitoba, Canada.
2. Types of British airplanes.
3. A member of the mixed Mauritanian-Arab race inhabiting Morocco, part of Spain, and the southern Mediterranean coast.
4. The Washington Americans.
5. On the Lewis River in Washington; built for power, in 1931. 313 feet high.
6. Amherst College, in 1895.
7. An archipelago in the western Pacific Ocean; placed under mandate to Australia by the League of Nations.
8. A manufacturing city in southwestern Michigan.
9. Bear Mountain in Litchfield County; 2,355 feet.
10. A beautiful National Park in British Columbia, Canada.

## Did You Ever Wonder

*Where Resin Is Obtained?*

Natural resin is a sticky, gummy substance which exudes or flows from cuts made in the bark of trees, particularly pine and fir trees. Yellow to brown in color, resin is transparent or translucent and may be dissolved in ether or alcohol but is insoluble in water.




Resin is an important constituent in varnish, and is the source of amber (fossil resin).

Varnish is made by dissolving one of the resins in a liquid, such as alcohol, oil, or turpentine. When the varnish has been spread out in a thin film on the woodwork or other surface, the liquid evaporates, leaving behind a thin layer of resin. This provides a hard, transparent coating which resists moisture, wear, etc.

**Rosin** is hard resin, which may be of any of various shades from light amber to almost black. It results from the distillation of turpentine, the volatile oil being driven off and the resin being left behind. A very familiar use of rosin is for treating the bows of violins and other stringed instruments, the rosin giving the face of the bow the necessary roughness to cause the string over which the bow is drawn to vibrate freely and fully.

Resins are also used in the making of sealing wax, soaps, certain plasters and cements, and as a flux in soldering.

Chemically considered, resins are compounds of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. Synthetic or artificial resins have been produced by laboratory methods. The synthetic resins have most of the physical properties of natural resins, and, in addition, some synthetics have the unique property of being infusible and insoluble after heat treatment.

Synthetic resins are commercially important as substitutes for natural resins in varnish making and in electrical uses where a non-conducting material is requisite. Synthetic resins, being very resistent both electrically and chemically, have a very wide range of uses, from radio panels, airplane propellers, gears, and bearings to jewelry and ornaments.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

## Sunbonnet Sue

## In Lighter Vein

**Never Delivered**

Junior: "Dad, what is a 'dead letter'?"

Dad: "Well, your mother would say it's one given to me to mail."

**Over a Vacuum**

The following advertisement was culled from Los Angeles:

FOR RENT
Four Room Flat, over garage.
NO GARAGE

**Pulling His Weight**

In the railway carriage the plump sailor was telling the talkative lady all about life in the Navy.

"What sort of ship are you on?" she asked.

"Submarine, mum," he replied.

"And what do you do?"

"Well, mum, I runs for'ard and tips her up when we wants to dive."—Answers.

**Benny and Allen**

Talk on Paramount's "Love Thy Neighbor" set drifted around to hobbies.

Producer-Director Mark Sanrich said he has a bound volume of every script he ever directed, including short comedies.

"I," said Jack Benny, "like to collect old joke books."

"Collect 'em?" snorted Fred Allen. "You use them!"

**Liberal**

Editor: "Why, these are the same sketches I turned down last week."

Artist: "Yes, I know, I thought I'd give you one more chance."

## Party Fun

*Aunt Susan Doesn't Like Tea*

All players stand in a row with the leader in front, who asks the first player, "What can you give Aunt Susan, she doesn't like tea?"

"Cocoa" is a probable answer, which is correct.

"Chocolate" is incorrect, and the player who answers thus must be seated.

Any kind of food may be offered as a reply, and no one knows which is right and which is wrong until he finally discovers that any word containing the letter "t" is an incorrect reply to the question.

The last player to remain standing is the winner.—Helen I. B., Philadelphia.

## Where Would You Find—

1. Lake Winnepegosis?
2. Hurricanes, and Spitfires?
3. A Moor?
4. A baseball team known as "the Senators"?
5. Ariel Dam?
6. The college from which Calvin Coolidge graduated?
7. The Solomon Islands?
8. Kalamazoo?
9. The highest point in Connecticut?
10. Yoho National Park?

(Answers appear on this page)

## Daily Anecdote

*Shrewd as Solomon*

Two brothers, after a long and futile argument over the division of an inheritance of land in South Africa, presented their problem to Paul Kruger, President of the Transvaal.

Kruger considered the matter carefully, and then pronounced this judgment: "Let one brother divide the land, and then let the other have first choice."

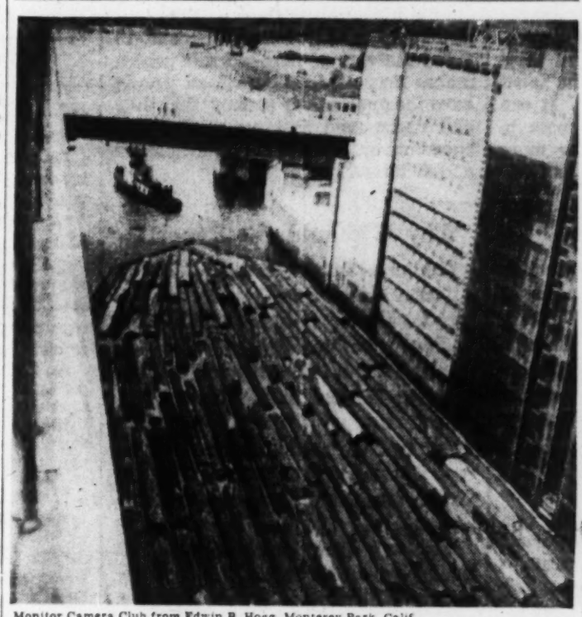
## Daily Quotation

*EVIL has one thing, and no more, to say to us: Will you fight?*—STEPHEN PAGET.

Monitor Camera Club from John O. Bowman, Mayville, N. Y.

**Giant Wagon Wheels**

**This pair, found at Portland, N. Y., were at one time used for log hauling.**



Monitor Camera Club from Edwin B. Hoag, Monterey Park, Calif.

**Your Future Home—Maybe**

**A tug attempting to haul a log raft out of the locks of the Bonneville Dam. Although this particular raft is a tight fit, many have to be broken up before they can pass through the locks.**

## It Has Been Said of Happiness

No man is happy who does not think himself so.—Marcus Antoninus.

All who would win joy must share it; happiness was born a twin.—Byron.

The habit of being happy enables one to be largely freed from the domination of outward conditions.—Robert L. Stevenson.

It is not how much we have, but how much we enjoy, that makes happiness.—Spurgeon.

Happiness in this world comes incidentally. Make it the object of pursuit, and it leads us a wild goose chase and is never attained.—Hawthorne.

Happiness consists in the attainment of our desires, and in our having only right desires.—Augustine.

## "I Record only the Sunny Hours"

### Turistas

Monterrey, Mexico

Comedy, on the legitimate stage in this city, is divided into two parts. A ticket is purchased for a whole or a half a performance. During intermissions, while the audience is changing, candy vendors ply their trade in the aisles, carrying a wide assortment of tempting pastilles, or sweets.

The turistas, from north of the border, seated in the center of the middle section, decided to buy. They attracted the attention of the vendor, said "chocolate," and "quatro," holding up four fingers to designate the number, and passed along, with the help of their Mexican neighbors who sat in the adjoining seats, a five peso bill.

Back came four packages of chocolates and into the vendor's pocket went the bill as he moved on to serve another beckoning customer. A peso and a quarter a box, reckoned the tourists, well satisfied with their purchase.

But not so their Mexican neighbors who had assisted in the passing of the bill to the vendor and of the candy back to the tourists. There was a murmur of staccato words, then a hissing call to the vendor and boos. The bewildered tourists wondered what was happening. The vendor returned.

From the gestures coupled with a few familiar words which they understood the tourists soon gathered that, surprisingly enough, they were the objects of their friendly neighbors' remonstrances.

"Los Americanos," the crowd told the vendor in earnest reproving Spanish, had sent him a five peso bill. He had only given them four pesos worth of candy, and no change! Did he want the tourists to think that Mexicans were dishonest? Voices raised! Eyes snapped!

"No! No!" the boy repeated excitedly. He had merely, he explained, had no change for the bill. He turned his pockets inside out to verify his story. So he had gone on to the other customer, he continued, with the expectation of getting the extra peso from the sale and of returning with it in a "little moment." Now, if the crowd would permit him, he would complete his sale and bring back the tourists change?

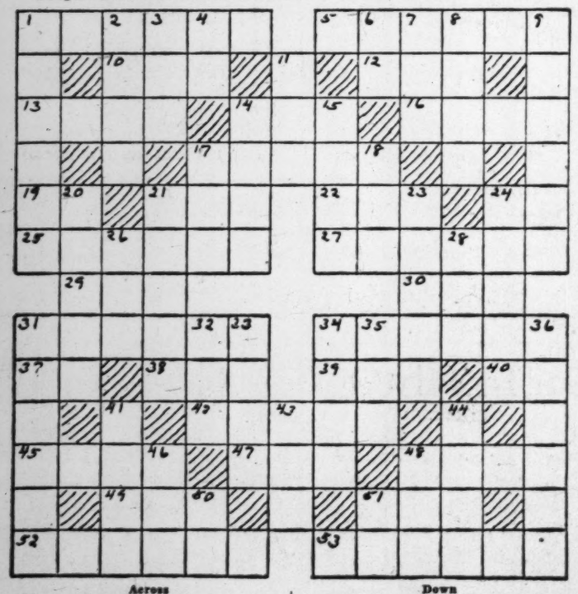
The kindly Mexicans laughed and agreed. The vendor, they said, was a good and honest boy after all. The vendor returned with the peso. The chocolate - covered pastilles were passed around. Everyone was happy including the smiling vendor, the benevolent Mexicans who had so solicitously taken care of their visitors' interests, and their appreciative guests from the States.

**For Cooler Houses**

Installing an attic fan is the cheapest means at present of lowering the temperature of a house in summer, is shown by a report from the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.

## Daily Crossword Quiz

**Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs**



**Across**

1—Head protection.
5—Wakefield is middle name of what composer?
10—What is a river of Netherlands?
12—What is fifth sign of zodiac?
13—Who was Noah's eldest son?
14—What is a chapeau?
16—Sjambok is what?
17—A gentleman's personal servant.
19—What is a plural ending?
21—What is first name of Kiepura, Polish tenor?
22—What was relationship of Sheiah to Judah?
24—Where was Lillian Nordica born (abbr.)?
25—Who is hero of many tales of Charlemagne cycle?
27—If you visited Norrkoping, whom would you see?
29—Male sheep is what?
30—What is a commune of Hungary?
31—What is a manufacturing city of Massachusetts?
34—Shakespeare's Hamlet is what?
37—What is Biblical name for Heliopolis?
38—Aegir was god of what?
39—What is a river of China?
40—What Roman weight was divided into 12 ounces?
42—The zorillo is a cloak, goose, or shrub—which?
45—Where is Oelwein?
47—Native carriage drawn by pony or oxen is called what in India?
48—What land was peopled by Hamites?
49—What is an antonym of "even"?
51—Who is one of conspirators in "The Masked Ball"?
52—What is a manufacturing city of Indians?
53—Who wrote "The Diverting History of John Gilpin"?

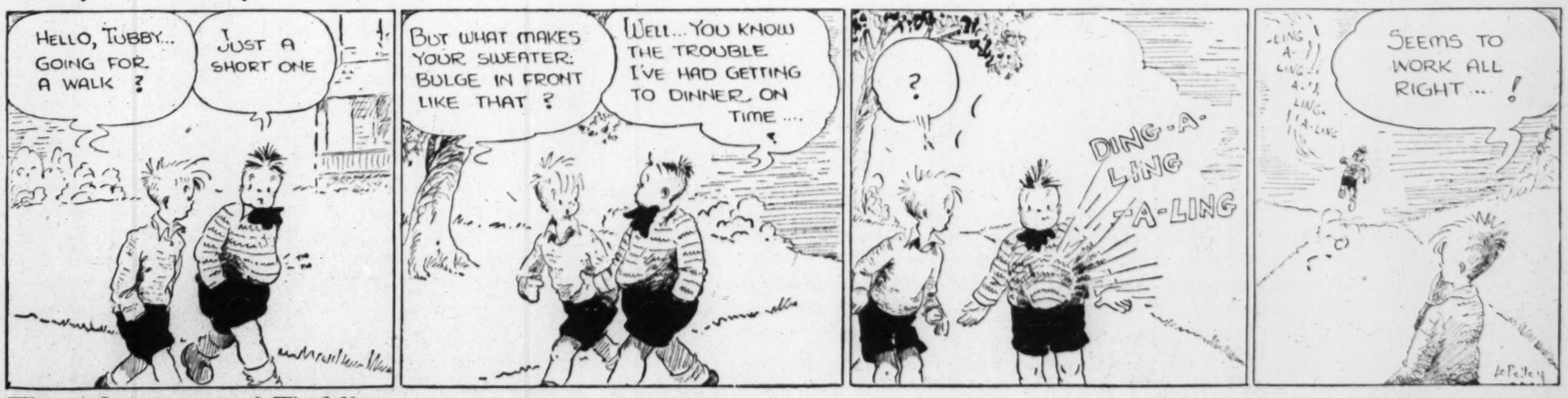
**Down**

1—What is first name of a Hawthorne heroine?
2—What is floral emblem of Wales?
3—What is 13th letter of Hebrew alphabet?
4—What is square of body of type?
6—What adjective suffix denotes "belonging to"?
7—Rose is said to be sweetest when washed with what?
8—What is a gazelle of northern Africa?
9—A city of Italy.
11—What is a river of Sweden?
14—What is a county of central South Dakota?
15—Who is a Thomas Hardy heroine?
17—What is a town of Turkey, Asia?
18—Coarse part of flax is what?
20—What is a town of British India?
21—What is name of a river of eastern Virginia?
23—Who composed "The Rosary"?
24—Where was Mohammed born?
26—Justice.
28—What Biblical city was originally called Laish?
31—Who is object of Julien's affections in Charpentier's opera?
32—Cosette is a character in "—— Miserables."
33—What is a manufacturing city of Germany?
34—Who was a son of Ham?
35—Who is dog hero of a Dr. John Brown story?
36—Who is Lady Dedlock's daughter in "Bleak House"?
41—What is Polish name for Lemberg?
43—An Afshar is a kind of hut, owl, or rug—which?
44—What low shoe grips foot only at toe and heel?
46—Bustle.
48—A domestic animal.
50—What is first note of scale?
51—Toward.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

## Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Alarm*

By LE PELLEY


HELLO, TUBBY... GOING FOR A WALK?
JUST A SHORT ONE
BUT WHAT MAKES YOUR SWEATER BULGE IN FRONT LIKE THAT?
WELL... YOU KNOW THE TROUBLE I'VE HAD GETTING TO DINNER ON TIME....
?
DING-A-LING-A-LING
SEEMS TO WORK ALL RIGHT...!

## The Adventures of Waddles—*And We'll Bring a Thermometer*

By THE HAGERS

I CHALLENGED TED WEBB TO A RACE, BUT REACHED THE POND IN SECOND PLACE.
TED JUMPED AND DIVED WITH WINGS OUTSPREAD. I CRIED, "HOW IS THE WATER, TED?"
IN TREMOLO CAME HIS REPLY; IT WASN'T LONG TILL I LEARNED WHY.
NEXT TIME WE SWIM, WE'LL BOTH COME CLAD IN SOME SORT OF ELECTRIC PAD.

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY


# Editorials

## People and President

For months before the Democratic Convention the American press and public were continually playing with the third-term question. Will the President run again or won't he? was discussed almost daily. One almost forgot that the question of a third term could not finally be settled by any President. There is still some danger that the people will be made to forget that the decision rests with them. Far more important than, Will he run? is the question, Will they have him?

In calling for a "No Third Term Day" on October 23, Wendell Willkie is pointing up the power of the people to defend the two-term custom. The voicing of widespread protest on that day may well arouse citizens to the opportunity they will have on November 5 to reject the essentially undemocratic attitude which centers on one personality as indispensable.

Other Presidents have had the power to dictate a third-term nomination. Other Presidents have come to the end of two terms in times of national crisis. But always before they have bowed to Jefferson's argument that continuance in office tended dangerously toward personal rule. They have made their own contribution to the spirit of American institutions by withdrawing voluntarily. Never before have the people themselves had to defend the custom in an election.

Now on the surface a third term may not appear contrary to the spirit of a constitutional democracy. It can be said that if the people choose to keep a President for three or more terms that is a democratic decision. But that contention loses sight of the fact that personal rule nearly always depends on popular support. Today's dictators probably would win even in free elections. Some of the most despotic kings in history were also the most popular. The Caesars depended as much on bribing the populace with bread and circuses as on control of the army.

Indeed the deepest danger to democracy comes from the people, not the President. No President can set up personal rule in the United States except with popular approval. But such a step toward dictatorship would be no less destructive of the American system of government than a military coup. For it would mean a weakening of the people's own understanding of their institutions and of the self-reliance and self-control which are essential to self-government.

Constitutional democracy in the United States has never meant unrestrained action by popular majorities. The Constitution itself, the division of powers, the representative system—all were intended, like the two-term custom, to put curbs on power in government, even power supported by popular vote. In a vital sense the attitude which exalts one personality and his power is inimical to the spirit of self-government, which counts on the people finding the necessary wisdom and leadership in any emergency and to avoid the sort of hero-worship which makes despots. The American people have the opportunity to show that they still understand that essential difference between their form of democracy and dictatorship.

### Mutual Interest

An unusual example of co-operation has been furnished by Local No. 46 of the International Laundry Workers' Union in Chicago and the Chicago Laundry Owners' Association in financing an advertising campaign to increase trade for the laundries. The head of this American Federation of Labor affiliate proposed the plan and the union put up $10,000, to which the owners added $32,000. The action is a tangible recognition that the interests of workers and owners are mutual—a point to be remembered and appreciated when unions and employers anywhere meet to consult over the division of profits that accrue from pushing a useful business.

### Isolationists Take Note

In the backwash from Berlin's addition of Japan to the Axis, one tremendous fact stands disclosed. It is that Reichsführer Hitler has openly made his first major and open strategic move against the United States of America.

Berlin calls the new military alliance defensive, to prevent America from extending full aid to Britain, or to divide the United States fleet between two oceans before it has reached two-ocean proportions. But whether defensive or potentially offensive, the Japanese alliance ends any supposition that the United States can remain indifferent to the world threat whose spearhead is Naziism.

Isolationism drew its persuasiveness from the expectation that no outside power could or would upset American security. The course of world events for at least five years has steadily removed the supposed foundations of American self-containment. The German-Italian-Japanese pact merely gives public form to an implicit situation that compels America to assume world-wide responsibilities, or face the prospect of gradual depletion within the borders of isolation.

Hitherto, Herr Hitler's designs against the Western Hemisphere have been known through his writings. Now they are documented unmistakably in a pact that coolly assumes America must either stand aside while Naziism conquers the world, or resist, and take the consequences.

Hitlerism is not safe while the democratic United States exists. Berlin now openly admits this fact. American isolation therefore becomes untenable. The Nation's decision in months ahead must now be not whether, but when, how, and under what conditions America will assume its long-avoided responsibilities as a world power.

"A free press is more than a publisher's privilege; it is a right of the people," says Herbert Hoover. There is opportunity for bright young salesmen to sell this line of goods in continental Europe.

### Why Withhold the Report?

Continued failure of Paul A. Dever, Attorney General and Democratic nominee for Governor, to make public the findings submitted by Judge Jacob J. Kaplan after his investigation into the activities of Maurice M. Goldman, Assistant Attorney General, lends credence to the growing belief that the report is detrimental to Mr. Goldman and to Mr. Dever's gubernatorial ambitions.

Although it may be unfortunate that the report was given to the Attorney General during the election campaign, the public nevertheless is entitled to immediate publication of the findings. Certainly if the report exonerates Mr. Goldman, the Attorney General is doing himself and his assistant an injustice by delaying its publication.

The Kaplan inquiry was started a year ago when Reuben L. Lurie, Boston lawyer, was prepared to file before the Boston Bar Association charges against Mr. Goldman regarding the latter's alleged activities in connection with his drive against loan agencies and the participation of Mr. Goldman's law office associates in State cases. Mr. Lurie, the complainant, has gained considerable acclaim for his inauguration of Bar Association and court proceedings resulting in the resignations of John F. Dowd as Suffolk County Sheriff and John Patrick Connolly as Clerk of the Suffolk Superior Court for Civil Business in face of charges of job-selling.

Upon learning of Mr. Lurie's intention to bring action before the Bar Association in the Goldman case, Mr. Dever vigorously protested that inasmuch as the charges involved his office he should be allowed to conduct his own inquiry. Mr. Lurie agreed. Thereupon, Mr. Dever engaged Judge Kaplan to conduct the investigation.

However, Mr. Dever, in expressing confidence in his assistant, attacked Mr. Lurie as the source of the complaints because the lawyer was acting as counsel for a loan agency which was barred from further Massachusetts business through Mr. Goldman's campaign.

The public still remembers that Mr. Dever failed completely to follow up the Connolly case when he had the facts before him. To satisfy public feeling, the Attorney General should release forthwith the 1,300-page report by Judge Kaplan so that the public may determine for itself whether Mr. Dever is correct in his declaration that "a cursory examination reveals no need for any immediate action."

Kentucky, South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, Texas, and Tennessee, in the order named, lead the Nation in the percentage of volunteers for military service this year, proving that Southern Congressmen knew what they were about when they practically unanimously approved defense measures.

### Great Britain's World Series

## The Singing Peanut Parson

"Pardon, madam, but can I sell—"

He put down a heavy suitcase, removed his hat, and stood in the sunshine of the wide-open door.

"No, not today, thank you!" sprang the all-too-ready answer to my lips, as I turned impatiently from my typewriter. Never-ending procession of such as he these days, forever at my door selling things—anything from pianos to peanuts! With so many interruptions, how could I ever work?

As I looked at the man at the door, my petulance vanished and the crisp words of dismissal didn't come. Perhaps it was the light in his eyes, the smile on his mouth. I don't know. He was different from all the others, as though in a way he had set himself apart from the throng.

"Please come in and rest," I said.

We sat quietly for a little while.

* * *

"'Tis a little house," he remarked at length in a tranquil voice, "but it has a large friendliness. Sunshine doesn't stream through doors of big houses as it does here, because they are not always opened so wide—to me."

In the far-away spaces beyond my little house on the hilltop, tall grasses undulated in breezes from the sea below. Palm trees that lined the highway rustled dry fronds like desert music. Sagebrush fragrance was wafted into my garden, mingling with perfume of flowers and song of birds. One hushed and peaceful place yet upon the earth, remote from the world's turbulence.

I glanced covertly at my guest's valise. What would he be selling? Silk stockings, toiletries, brushes, spices—yes, that would be it, spices!

He followed my eyes and smiled whimsically. "No, madam, it's peanuts this time."

"Ah," I murmured. "Peanuts intrigue me; they are different, too. Just how does it happen to be—peanuts?" We laughed a little.

"I'll tell you. Perhaps you'll find it interesting," he replied, and in turn glanced significantly at my typewriter.

"As a boy I loved music and hoped some day to be a great singer; but my parents wanted their only son to be a minister. So to please them a minister I became, and was assigned to a small church in a suburban community. My meager salary was offset by my dutiful urge to preach and teach humanity in the way I had been taught.

"After four years of conscientious effort, I made the disheartening discovery that I was getting nowhere. The ears of the small community were deaf to my plea. I missed fire all along the way—and knew it! 'I'd be more useful in life selling peanuts,' I thought. With the thought an idea was born. My small savings bought a truck and fitted it with living quarters. Then, laying in a supply of peanuts, I started out to tour the country and contact the world."

"What fun!" I exclaimed. "I would have done just that, too!"

* * *

"It *was* fun," he agreed. "I was young and free, and eager for any thrills. At first I stopped in outlying districts, and from the rear of my truck sang the hymns I loved and preached to the curious crowds that gathered—selling peanuts at the same time! Surprising how popular peanuts are!" he added, with a twinkle in his eye.

"Especially if the vendor is young and good-looking," I commented with feminine understanding. "And if he can also sing the nickels and hearts right out of his hearers."

He smiled modestly and continued: "Gradually I became known as 'The Singing Peanut Parson,' and was frequently invited to deliver sermons and sing in local churches. Contacting humanity in ever-widening circles, learning, loving it.

"With the passing years I found a wiser and humbler gospel—that of reaching man's innermost consciousness instead of preaching to it. Love for God and man teaches one to forget self."

A little later I watched him go down the pathway. At the gate he stopped, turned, and sang in a voice that enthralled me. It was an old, old hymn that reminded the hearer of the joy to be found in his task, and the necessity for it. Its melody and meaning lingered long after he had wheeled his slow way down the sunlit highway beyond my vision.

"I am the richer by many peanuts—and much else!" I mused. "Hospitality to a fellow-creature is surely profitable, if it transmutes him into a friend, who leaves with me his passport of courage."

I turned to my silent typewriter and found beneath its clicking keys the inspiration I had sought, and the will to work through all the sunny hours!

Like Abraham, I had entertained angels unawares.

M. S.

## Where Roosevelt and Willkie Agree

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM THE COUNTRY

By J. Roscoe Drummond

NEW YORK

Yes, we heard the question. How's it coming out? That's what every friend, every acquaintance and most strangers ask the correspondents who have been covering the Presidential campaign. The question creates marvelous conversation. It produces fancy and high-powered answers.

Please strike it from the record. Without benefit of Gallup polls or much pitching, the Detroit Tigers beat the Yankees' attempt at a fifth term, and it might be well to let the voters decide the election at the polls. There are vital imponderables operating in this year of 1940 and observers are wise not to resolve them at this half-way mark of the campaign.

* * *

But there is a report to be made—a report perhaps equal in importance to the result of the election itself. It is a report on the state of the Nation independent of the campaign, independent of the election, independent of politics.

First, let us recall that when Wendell L. Willkie stepped to the rostrum in Philadelphia as the Republican Presidential nominee, in a dramatic climax of an unorthodox convention, he declared that the supreme need of America in this time of crisis was a united people.

And when Franklin D. Roosevelt, reaching for the microphone in his White House study, told the Chicago convention that he was willing to accept a third nomination, he put national unity as the first need of a democracy in a dangerous world.

After traveling some 9,000 miles up and down and across the whole span of the continent, after visiting twenty-three States in little more than three weeks, after watching vast crowds and talking with many in those crowds, after reading the newspapers in a hundred cities and talking with the editors of many of them, after seeing much of this democracy at its grass roots, one conclusion stands out above all.

That conclusion is that apart from politics, apart from party, apart from the Presidential campaign as such, the American people are, instinctively and with a decisive will, bringing into being a national unity equal to the dangers that lie ahead.

It is not yet apparent which Presidential candidate and which political party are to be the heirs of that unity in the election next month; but that unity is vividly in the making. This is American democracy at work. This unity is one of its most significant achievements.

* * *

The evidence of this unity is striking. The evidence is the vital matters which are NOT at issue in this Presidential campaign—deep and far-reaching matters which have been removed from political controversy not by action of political leaders but by the force and unity of national opinion.

The measure of national unity in America today is to be seen in the four issues which are NOT at stake in this important election and they are these: (1) foreign policy; (2) labor policy; (3) farm policy; (4) public power policy.

These issues have formed the bitterest controversies in every election since the World War. Throughout the last seven and a half years they have more often than all else divided the parties and divided the people of the country. Public opinion has now moved them from the arena of constant political dispute and they have been removed with a rapidity which is little short of marvelous.

Neither Presidential candidate stands for isolation—and public opinion approves. Both candidates stand for an active American role against the spread of aggressive dictatorship and for a responsible role in rebuilding a peaceful world—and public opinion approves. Both favor the fullest aid to Britain—and public opinion approves. These have all been bitter controversies in recent years and in recent months. They are no more.

Both candidates endorse progressive social and labor legislation which evoked deep antagonism for years—and public opinion approves. Both candidates endorse a farm program which has split Republicans and Democrats since President Coolidge vetoed the McNary-Haugen bill—and public opinion approves. Both candidates are prepared to complete and operate in the public interest power projects which have been fought since their inception—and public opinion approves.

* * *

It is not the purpose of this report to discuss the differences in policy and person between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Willkie—the differences which create the real choice, the real alternatives in this election. They exist principally in method and many would say profoundly in capacity. But the issues which do not divide Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Willkie, which unite them, measure the remarkable unity of the Nation in this critical hour of history.

There are those who say that Mr. Willkie has removed too many issues from the campaign, that he has agreed to too much, that the country should have more opposite alternatives to choose. Mr. Wilkie has not removed these basic issues from the campaign; public opinion has removed them by its own decisiveness and purpose, and the Republican nomination of a Presidential candidate of Mr. Willkie's views and the position he has taken in the campaign are simply expressions of that unity.

This new-found unity has been created neither by Mr. Roosevelt nor by Mr. Willkie. It is the possession of neither Presidential candidate and of neither party. It is the possession of the American people. It is the response of American democracy to a great crisis and a great need.

Either Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Willkie will be given a noble trust when on November 5 the American people choose which leader they wish to make the instrument of this unity.

## Britain Under Fire: Letters Describe Experiences

*The Christian Science Monitor has received a large number of letters from England, both directly and from the writers' friends in America, describing daily experiences under aerial bombardment. From these the editors have culled material which seems to supplement the news-column reports.*

AIR RAID SHELTER, LONDON

My dear Margaret:

I thought you would be thrilled to get a letter with the above address. . . . I have an attaché case with various oddments—a packet of chocolate (Adolf likes to come at meal-time; I got no lunch at all one day, but we are not hospitable and we do not invite him in!), knitting, ration books, bank passbook, cash box with money and jewelry, sponge bag with soap, hankies, etc., books, a fan, a torch, and perhaps a Monitor, letter paper and pen. . . . We are very much amused at Dr. Goebbels' saying that London was on fire. . . . We know that Grimm's Fairy Tales come from Germany, also the Tales of Baron Munchausen. It is all so silly. MARJORIE

(Sent in by Mrs. Charles A. Ricks, Bethel, Conn.)

BIRKENHEAD

Dear Emily:

At the moment we are having an air raid, the fifth in eighteen hours. . . . But we must go on with our jobs just the same. Minnie is working about the house, Father is in the garden, and Mother is having a sleep. It is a gorgeous day, hot and sunny. I wish we could go to the seaside for a bathe but that is impossible at present. . . .

I must go and prepare a meal now. I am hoping John will be in a little earlier from work tonight. Then he can have a few hours' doze before our "fireworks" begin. It is hard for the men to make up their sleep, whereas the women can have an odd hour during the day. . . .

German airmen who have been brought down in this country have been amazed at our kindness to them. They expected to be killed or tortured, as they have been taught to believe in Germany. CONNIE

(Sent in by Miss Emily Seaber Parcher, West Newton, Mass.)

SWANSEA

Dear Friends:

It really seems as though we are like Gideon's army in Judges 7 which was reduced from 30,000 to 300. I take great comfort from this chapter. It seems as if our allies have all been taken from us that the world may see that right, not might, will and must prevail. We have no doubt as to the ultimate outcome. . . .

I can put my head on the pillow (with rubber pads over my ears to deaden the noise) and say the 91st Psalm and perhaps "O Gentle Presence" over to myself and go right off to sleep while the guns are firing from the fields above us and the searchlights are all converging on a spot somewhere over our house. We have given up dodging in and out of bed to look at them. In fact the night's raid is not even a breakfast table topic now, we are so used to them. . . .

The food situation so far has been excellent—our rations are ample. Taxes of course are and must be increasingly stiff, but everyone pays up cheerfully, knowing that we can't win without paying; and that if we don't win, the value of money will be nil. The only thing that seems unobtainable is a lemon! Since Italy came into the war, they have just vanished. . . .

And if anyone doubts the morale of the British, let them just come here where people have been in their shelters practically every night for seven weeks and are still smiling. (MRS.) DOROTHY E. RICHES

IN THE BRISTOL CHANNEL AREA

Dear ——:

Over a year ago my wise husband startled us by having parts of our cellars rebuilt and converted into the most efficient and comfortable A. R. P. shelters he could devise, saying: "If we ever need these shelters, we shall need them badly!"

Suddenly I awakened one star-lit midnight to a restless throbbing of airplanes, quite different from our comfortably droning engines. The heavy-scented night air was rent with shrieking sirens; our guardian chauffeur (who heads the village A. R. P.) was bundling us and our blankets down to our shelter and soothing the frightened staff in theirs. . . .

One morning the chauffeur brought in a steel fragment of a small bomb that fell near the kennels on the next estate; and two maids shrieked and fled. Next day three more left us; but we still have the butler who brings our "early morning tea" to the shelters with his Buckingham Palace manner, and the skittish maids are being replaced with steadier ones.

Never before have I experienced homesickness. For the last weeks when Americans have been ordered back to sanity and safety in their country, my heart has been broken in two pieces and the American half has battled against the British part. The British-American women like myself, who have been placed in these homes where many souls depend upon them, cannot seem to desert these people. And, already there are compensations. Ordinary friendships kindle with warmth. . . .

I went twenty miles away from here last week for a few nights of sound sleep. . . .

How close will be the hearts of all English speaking peoples when the war is finished! MARY

(Sent in by Mrs. Douglas Robert, St. Louis, Mo.)

(To Be Continued)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